FAMILIES SIEBLER, BOURIE & FERRY

A BRIEF HISTORY

The Extended Bourie, Ferry & Siebler Family

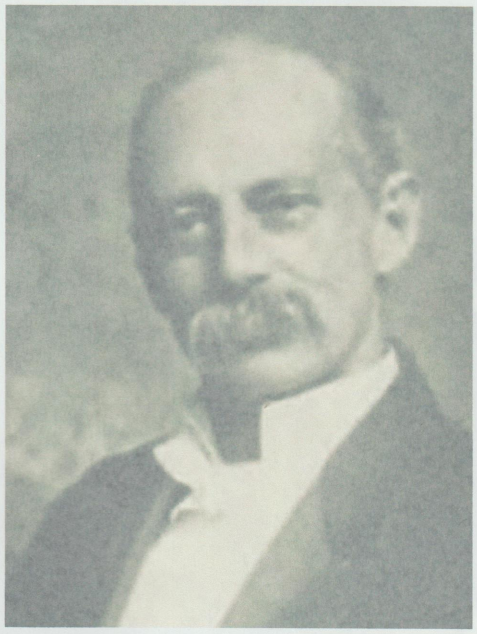
Lucien P. Ferry.

Miss Caroline Bourie married Mr. Ferry in 1831, when she was but seventeen years of age. He was a lawyer of note in his day.

Lucien Peyre Ferry, 1811-1849

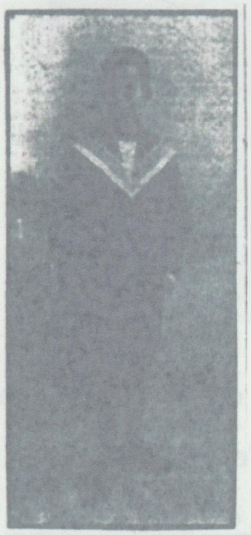
Caroline Ferry (nee Bourie), 1813-1915

Son Clinton Peyre Ferry,
Duke of Tacoma
1836-1919



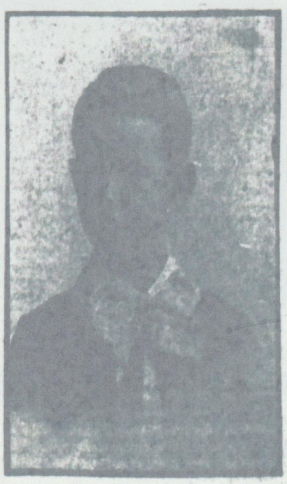
Paul Johann Siebler, 1867-1948

Mary 'May' Ferry, daughter of Clinton P. Ferry, 1871-1930



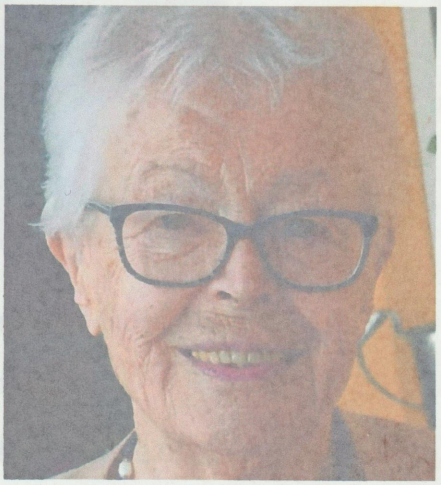
Clinton de Ferry,
A son of Mrs. May Siebler de Ferry.

1895-1918



Arno de Ferry,
Son of Mrs. May Siebler de Ferry.

1896- 1944



Herta Siebler-Ferry, daughter of Arno, 1924-2020

Families Siebler, Bourie & Ferry

Family Siebler-Ferry, about 1906 (left to right): father Paul, eldest son Clinton, mother May, and youngest son Arno Siebler-Ferry.

Photo likely taken in their home town of Strasburg, Alsace, German Empire.

1912

4 THE FORT WAYNE DAILY NEWS Wednesday, March 20.

FIVE GENERATIONS IN THIS REMARKABLE FAMILY

Unless your acquaintance is greater than that of the average person, it is probably that you can count upon the fingers of one hand, or at the most of both hands, those of your friends who have great-grandchildren. You can certainly count on a very few of your fingers those of your acquaintance who have a great-great-grandchild. Great great-grandchildren are nearly as rare as total eclipses. It is not surprising, then, that Mrs. Lucien P. Ferry, formerly of Fort Wayne, but now of Decatur, Ind., who is honored with four great-great-grandchildren, is an object of mingled wonder and incredibility.

Mrs. Lucien P. Ferry is ninety-eight years of age. That, in itself, commands for her the respect of all who know her. She lacks but two years of being as old as a century, and yet she can see, and talk as well as the average person forty years her junior. She has been preceded in death by all but one of her six children. Her grandson is well along in years, and is himself a grandfather. She has sixteen great-grandchildren and eleven grandchildren. One daughter Mrs. Eudora Boyles, of 813 West Main street, Fort Wayne, is the only remaining child.

The four great-great-grandchildren in whom so much interest centers are James and Caroline Morris, the children of James Morris, a masonry contractor living on Melita street; Chauncey Hosler, a son of Mrs. May Boyles-Hosler, of Logansport, and the small grandchild of Mrs. Fannie McDermott, of Omaha. The Morris children, of this city, are the grandchildren of Louis Morris, also a contractor, of 328 Melita street. He is the son of Mrs. Eudora Boyles by her first marriage, and a grandson of Mrs. Ferry. Thus are easily traced the five generations in this remarkable family.

Tells Of Old Fort Wayne

Besides being a woman of unusual interest because of her position as the oldest of a family of five generations, Mrs. Ferry is no less remarkable to local people because of her experiences in old Fort Wayne. Having lived here practically all of her life until about fifteen years ago, she remembers the old fort as it was almost a century ago, when there were but two houses outside of the fortifications, and when the Indians still roamed about in large numbers. Hers was one of the very first families to actually settle here, and she is able to recall the times when many of the families that are now considered pioneer Fort Wayne families were new arrivals at the fort. She remembers when Indians camped on what is now Calhoun street, near the court house.

Mrs. Ferry, or Caroline Bourie, as she was then known, came here with her father when he moved from Detroit in 1814. Her father had spent a great deal of time here for years previous to her birth, and had lived in Detroit but a short time before he decided to return to Fort Wayne to reside permanently. He started a bakery, and for many years furnished bread to the fort. Caroline Bourie was but three months old in 1814, and her earliest memories carry her back to the old fort. Her father belonged to the French nobility. She had two sisters and one brother. One sister, Hattie, married George Washington Ewing, one of the city's early settles, and her sister Nancy married John P. Hedges, formerly of Kentucky, well known by the older residents of the city. Her brother John married Miss Shane, of Detroit, and Louis T. Bourie and Miss Desdemona Bourie, of this city, are the two surviving children of this union. David Bourie married Miss Theresa Driver, of Fort Wayne, and is now a physician at Ligonier.

Married Lucien P. Ferry

During her girlhood days, Miss Caroline Bourie was sent by her father to Detroit, then a hustling frontier city, to school. It was while in Detroit one year that she met Lucien P. Ferry, who was a rising and promising young lawyer of Monroe, Mich. She fell in love with him, and he with her, and they were married when she was but seventeen years of age. He gave up his clientele in Monroe, and came to Fort Wayne at her request to make his home in 1831.

Lucien P. Ferry soon became ~~a~~ noted as a lawyer. He was an attorney of the old school, who fought his cases with every ounce of his nature, and put into his arguments all of the fire of his French blood. He came of the French nobility, his father, Lucien Ferry, St., having been aide-de-camp to Napoleon, and having named Lucien Bonaparte. The family name was at one time spelled Ferre or Ferri, owing to the Italian origin, but in France it was changed to Ferry. Old settlers in Fort Wayne say that Lucien P. Ferry, the husband of Caroline Bourie Ferry, clearly showed his fine breeding by his manner, and his bearing.

Occupied Family Home.

Mr. and Mrs. Lucien P. Ferry, when they came to Fort Wayne to live as man and wife, occupied the house which Mr. Bourie had built for his family in 1814, following his return from Detroit. For when he returned from Detroit after being away for several years, he found that the Indians had burned his old home, which stood near the old English fort on the point of land which is now Lakeside. He built a new house on the same site, and Mr. and Mrs. Ferry resided in this house after their wedding. Mr. Bourie in the meantime had built a new house on Columbia street, between what is now Barr and Clinton streets, not far from the old Fort Wayne, and on the property afterwards belonging to the Hedekins. A number of the members of the Bourie family still reside in a house on Edgewater avenue near the place where the old house stood.

Many Descendants.

Many descendants are a result of the Ferry-Bourie union, and few families have experienced the honor of possessing five living generations. The children were Frances P. Ferry, Hattie P. Ferry, Oliver P. Ferry, Peter P. Ferry, Eudora P. Ferry, and Clinton P. Ferry. Of these, Frances, Oliver and Peter died single. Mrs. Hattie Ferry-McMillan, wife of Dr. McMillan, of Decatur, died last year. Mrs. Ferry now resides at the McMillan home, where she was formerly cared for by her daughter, Mrs. McMillan, and is now under the care of her grand-daughter, Miss Orvis, daughter of Mrs. McMillan by a former marriage.

Clinton P. Ferry, a son, migrated to the western coast in the early days and made his mark there. Colonel Ferry decided to stop at Tacoma, and there he made a reputation as the best business man and the wealthiest citizen of that prosperous city. He was known far and wide as the "Duke of Tacoma," and his admirers were numbered by the thousands. Colonel C.P. Ferry died about two years ago, leaving to the city a large sum of money for a museum, which has since been built. Colonel Ferry had one son, Clinton P. Ferry, Jr., who lives in New York, and a daughter, May, who married a German [Paul Johann Siebler] nobleman and now resides in Strasburg as Mrs. May Siebler de Ferry. She has two children, Arno and Clinton, aged fourteen and twelve, respectively.

Great – Great – Grandchildren.

It is in the branch of Mrs. Eudora P. Ferry Boyles that the great-great-grandchildren occur. Miss Eudora Ferry married first a Mr. Morris, by whom she had a daughter and a son. The daughter is now Mrs. Fannie McDermott, of Omaha, Neb., and she has three daughters and two sons. Louis Morris lives on Melita street in this city. He has two children, one of whom is James Morris, who in turn has two small children, James and Caroline, Caroline being named for her great-great-grandmother.

ancestry

Lucien Steven Peyre Ferry

1811–1844

BIRTH 3 OCT 1811 • Monroe County, Ohio, USA
DEATH 20 AUG 1844 • Fort Wayne, Allen, Indiana, USA

Facts

Age 0 — **Birth**
3 Oct 1811 • Monroe County, Ohio, USA
Geneanet Community Trees Index.

Age 2 — **Birth of sister Adelaide Victorine Ferry** (1814–1836)
5 May 1814 • Cleveland, Cuyahoga, Ohio, USA

Age 5 — **Birth of sister Julia Ann Eliza Ferry Tull** (1816–1906)
12 Nov 1816 • Danbury, Ottawa, Ohio, USA

Age 8 — **Birth of brother Lewis Victor Ferry** (1820–1849)
9 May 1820 • Danbury, Ottawa, Ohio, USA

Age 10 — **Birth of sister Margaret Eleanor Ferry Sapp** (1822–1897)
23 May 1822 • Sandusky, Erie, Ohio, USA

Age 13 — **Birth of brother Elisha Frontis Ferry** (1825–1895)
9 Aug 1825 • Monroe, Monroe, Michigan, USA

Age 19 — **Occupation**
1830 • Monroe, Monroe, Michigan, USA
"...Lucien P. Ferry soon became noted as a lawyer. He was an attorney of the old school, who fought his cases with every ounce of his nature, and put into his arguments all of the fire of his French blood..." "The Fort Wayne Daily News," 20 Mar. 1912, p. 4

Family

Parents

Pierre 'Peter Peyre Ferry
1769–1845

Ann Lloyd Jones
1794–1846

Spouse and children

Caroline Theresa Bourie
1813–1915

Infant Frances Anna Ferry
1833–1833

Clinton Peyre Ferry , Duke of Tacoma
1836–1909

Eudora 'Dora' Eliza P. Ferry Boyles
1842–1935

Peter P. Ferry
1843–1850

Harriet P. 'Hattie' Ferry Orvis McMillan
1846–1911

Oliver P. Ferry
–1850

Sources

Ancestry sources

Ancestry Family Trees

Age 19 — **Marriage**
31 Aug 1831 • Fort Wayne, Allen, Indiana, USA
Indiana, U.S., Select Marriages Index, 1748-1993. "...It was while in Detroit one year that she met Lucien P. Ferry...She fell in love with him, and he with her, and they were married when she was but seventeen years of age..."

Caroline Theresa Bourie
(1813–1915)

Age 20 — **Occupation**
1831 • Fort Wayne, Allen County, Indiana, USA
"...Lucien P. Ferry, a young attorney from Monroe, Michigan...[upon their marriage] gave up his practice at Monroe and came to Fort Wayne at once...though he struggled...soon became noted [as]...one of the most widely known lawyers in the west..."

Age 21 — **Birth of daughter Infant Frances Anna Ferry** (1833–1833)
7 Apr 1833 • Ft Wayne, Allen, Co, Indiana, USA

Age 21 — **Death of daughter Infant Frances Anna Ferry** (1833–1833)
16 Jun 1833 • Ft Wayne, Allen, Co, Indiana, USA

Age 24 — **Birth of son Clinton Peyre Ferry , Duke of Tacoma** (1836–1909)
24 May 1836 • Fort Wayne, Allen, Indiana, USA

Age 25 — **Death of sister Adelaide Victorine Ferry** (1814–1836)
24 Dec 1836 • Monroe, Monroe, Michigan, USA

Age 30 — **Birth of daughter Eudora 'Dora' Eliza P. Ferry Boyles** (1842–1935)
3 Mar 1842 • Fort Wayne, Allen, Indiana, USA

Age 32 — **Birth of son Peter P. Ferry** (1843–1850)
1843 • Fort Wayne, Allen, Indiana, USA

Age 32 — **Death**
20 Aug 1844 • Fort Wayne, Allen, Indiana, USA
Geneanet Community Trees Index and U.S. Find A Grave Index, 1600s-Current

Burial
Aug 1844 • Fort Wayne, Allen, Indiana, USA
U.S. Find A Grave Index, 1600s-Current

Geneanet Community Trees Index

Indiana, U.S., Compiled Marriages, 1802-1850

Indiana, U.S., Compiled Marriages, 1802-1892

Indiana, U.S., Marriage Index, 1800-1941

Indiana, U.S., Marriages, 1810-2001

Indiana, U.S., Select Marriages Index, 1748-1993

Michigan, U.S., Wills and Probate Records, 1784-1980

U.S., City Directories, 1822-1995

U.S., Find a Grave™ Index, 1600s-Current

U.S., Newspapers.com™ Obituary Index, 1800s-current

Web: Allen County, Indiana, U.S., Obituary Index, 1841-2010

Web: Indiana, U.S., Marriage Index, 1806-1861

Web: Monroe County, Michigan, U.S., Obituary Index,1821-2012

Web links

Lucien Peyre Ferry in \"A History of the Puget Sound Country.....
https://books.google.ca/books?id...

Following the death of Mr. Morris, Eudora Ferry Morris married Mr. Boyles, and from this union are Anna, Carrie, Grace, Evelyn, Lucien and Robert Boyles. The four daughters reside at home, while the two sons are married. Lucien has four children, George, Clare, Lucien and Howard, and the other, Robert, has four children, Mrs. May Hosler, of Logansport, Dorothy, Robert and Velma.

Mrs. Lucien P. Ferry Today.

Although Mrs. Lucien P. Ferry is now somewhat feeble and worn at the age of ninety-eight years, she is nevertheless spry of mind, and loves to talk over the days when she and Fort Wayne were young together. She feels as though she and Fort Wayne were companions, and grew up side by side, only now she is growing old, while Fort Wayne is just entering into its first state of maturity as a city of the world.

Mrs. Ferry loves to tell of the time when there were only a few houses outside of the old fort; the time when the Indians were numerous and the soldiers were obliged to be ever ready in case of an uprising; when there were no streets except Columbia, and it was but a lane; when the ground now occupied by Wolf & Dessauer's store was forest, where the hunters set wolf traps, and Calhoun street was an open patch where stray Indians frequently camped. Then, a little later, when the city began to grow; the canal was built, the boats began to move up and down the rivers and the canal, bringing plenty of supplies to the residents of far-away Fort Wayne; some of the people began to drift in who were to be the founders of some of the best known families of later Fort Wayne; when the old council hall was built, and her experiences when she went to school in this old hall, which stood at the corner of Barr and Columbia streets; when Fort Wayne as a city began to occupy a place on the map, and became quite a center of this part of the country. Mrs. Ferry loves to recall those old days, though they are so far past now that they scarcely seem real to her. They are more like a dream to her, after these scores of years which have slipped away and left her nearly – not quite, but nearly – one hundred years old. And she expects to reach the century mark too.

Old Days Not So Dull.

Those old days were not so dull and boresome, after all, Mrs. Ferry laughs when some people ask what in the world the people did to amuse themselves, when there was no place to go and nothing to do or see. For, since there was little to do, the young people, and the older people, too, made their own amusements. The people of those days were great people to dance and after the community began to assume the dimensions of a town, there were dances at the homes of various citizens, and parties of one sort or another. The fort was also filled with gay people from the eastern cities. Later, when a little dance hall was built by a Miss Peltier, a member of one of the early families, nearly all of the residents repaired to the dance hall at least once a week. So, in one way or another, the young people found considerable to amuse them. It was quite the custom in those days, too, to have Indian girls for servants, and Indians to raise the crops and do other work in the country and about town.

Jailed For Debt.

Mrs. Ferry tells of one old Indian who was put in jail for debt, after the old jail was built, and as she lived near the jail, she took this Indian over food during the greater part of one summer.

In connection with the jail, Mrs. Ferry also tells of a man who knew of a certain log in the building which was loose, and each time he was put in the lock-up for debt or drunkenness, which was frequently, he would soon afterwards appear on the streets again, as free as anyone. He worked this trick several times before his means of escape was discovered.

The Old Families.

Mrs. Ferry was telling, as well as she could remember, the names of the old families of Fort Wayne – those who came as early settlers, some much earlier than others, and some comparatively recently, but still, a long time ago in the memories of most of the citizens now living here. She may have left out some, she said, so she does not wish to be criticized, for she finds it hard to remember all those whom she knew so long ago. Among those whom she mentioned were the Sweetzers, the Bearsses, who later removed to Peru, the Peltiers, the Edgertons, the Hedgeses, the Angells, the Townleys, the Taylors, the Wiliamses, the Hubbels, the Hills, the Rudisills, the Huxfords, the Avelines, the Shoaffs, the Bowsers, the Balteses, the Kanes, the Brookses, the Kisers (Peter Kiser was the first person to sell meat to Mrs. Ferry), the DeWalds, the Butlers, the Swinneys, the Thompsons (a great many residents remember old Dr. Thompson), the Hamiltons, the Brackenridges, the McCullochs, the Ewings, the Bonds, the Zollarses, the Flemings, the Fairfields, the Nindes, the Colericks, the Hannas, the Hedekins, the Oldses, the Barnetts, the Humphreys, the Tabers, the Suttenfields, the Edsalls, the Sturgises, the Randalls, the Rockhills, the Comparets, the Hoaglands, the Freemans and quite a number of others.

Located Old Well.

During the many years that Mrs. Ferry lived in or near the old fort, the well, which has recently been located near Old Fort place, was flowing freely, and she has fetched water from it hundreds of times. Mrs. Ferry loves to talk of the old well, which evidently made a lasting impression on her mind. She tells the following story regarding the days after the well went dry:

"The well ceased to flow some time after the old fort was deserted, and people living in that neighborhood allowed it to get covered up, until there was practically no trace of it. Most people forgot all about it. But I did not. I know just where the well was, and I could point out the place today.

"I remember that at the time of some big celebration on the site of the old fort, there were impressive ceremonies followed by considerable merrymaking. Franklin P. Randall, who was always eager to gather knowledge regarding the Indians and the history of old Fort Wayne, took me to one side and said: 'Mrs. Ferry, take me and show me the exact place where the old well used to be. Some say it is here and some say it is there, but I am certain that you know where it was.' 'I certainly do, Mr. Randall,' I replied. 'I have drawn barrels of water from that well.'

"So we drew aside from the crowd and I led Mr. Randall along the bank of the old canal, where the Nickel Plate tracks now run. Just outside of the old fort on the west stood a little frame house, and on the rear of this lot, in the northeast-corner, I showed him where the well had been. I see no reason why the location of the well should have been so much of a mystery, for quite a number of us knew where it was, but for some inexplicable reason people seem to have forgotten all about it.

Another Old Well.

"There was another old well which was used in those days, and that was the well which flowed on the place that my father bought after he moved across to the south bank of the St. Mary's river, after leaving the old orchard in what is now Lakeside. This property later belonged to the Hedekins, and includes the land upon which the brick house where James M. Robinson lived on East Main street. The place ran clear back to Columbia street and the old house faced out on the latter street. The well was in the corner of the yard near the house. Many of the people in the neighborhood drew water from this well, as their only supply. No doubt a good many of the old residents remember this well, but it, too, is gone now."

School In Council House.

Mrs. Ferry was one of the few surviving people who went to school in the old council house. She speaks thus of it: "This building was a two-story barn-like building located at the corner of Barr and Columbia streets, and served at the same time as council chamber, general assembly hall, and school house. I went to school there together with the other children of the village, until I was sixteen, when my father sent me away to Detroit to school."

"My father was the only baker at the fort for many years," Mrs. Ferry said again. "He furnished all of the bread for the soldiers and most of their families, and often made up great batches of cakes, pies, or other pastries for the balls and other festive occasions that so frequently took place at the fort. I used to admire the soldiers so much when I was small, and when I grew larger I used to dance with them. No doubt my father thought I would marry a soldier, but when he sent me to Detroit I met Lucien P. Ferry, and he won my heart at once. Many of the soldiers and their families were grand people who came from the cities of the east, and from Europe, and I used to look upon the grand ladies with an envious eye. They had splendid silks and satins that they brought with them, and which we could not get out here."

Used Candles to Read Service.

Among the many interesting circumstances which Mrs. Ferry remembers of the olden times when she was young is the first service held by the charter members of the Trinity Episcopal church, of this city. This service was held in the old court house and each of the members had to bring a candle. It was necessary to light these candles so as to be able to read the service.

Mrs. Ferry's husband, Judge Lucien P. Ferry, was a charter member of the Trinity church and Peter P. Bailey was another charter member. Mr. Ferry was the first senior warden of the church as well as a lay reader. Mr. Chittenden, Isaac Nelson, Thomas Tigar and Mr. Angell, the father of the present Byron Angell, were also charter members. The first rector was Rev. Mr. Halstead.

Mother Called Lady Bourie.

Mrs. Bourie, Mrs. Ferry's mother, was quite a character in the community. Mrs. Ferry remembers her as being a very strict matron of the colonial type.

"The whole community called my mother Lady Bourie," said Mrs. Ferry. "She was of a very dignified, reserved bearing, and she was held in the greatest respect by the soldiers and residents of the fort."

First Furniture Made Here.

Mrs. Eudora Boyles, the daughter and only surviving child of Mrs. Ferry, has a chair for which she would not accept a great sum. It is one of the first set of chairs made in Fort Wayne. "The chairs were made by an old cabinet maker named Miller, whom some old residents may remember, and were made for louis Peltier, who died about ten years ago at the age of ninety-five years. Mr. Peltier was one of the earliest settlers, and was the first person to order a set of furniture made from a local man. The chairs later came into the possession of the Ferrys, and Mrs. Boyle still has one of them at her home, 813 West Main street.

Another Valued Relic.

Another highly valued family relic is an old portrait in oil of Mrs. Ferry in her younger years. It was very difficult to engage good portrait painters in the early days in this part of the country, and it was only at great expense that Mr. Bourie succeeded in having the picture done. The painting is still in a good state of preservation, and does not show its age. It hangs in the hall of the home of Dr. McMillan, of Decatur, the husband of a daughter of Mrs. Ferry. There are several other valued relics of the early days, but none of

greater value to the members of the recent generations than this. The coat-of-arms of the family, a re-print of which accompanies this story, may be seen in the home of almost every member of the family.

Privilege of Nobility.

The late Clinton P. Ferry, "Duke of Tacoma," the son of Mrs. Ferry, who attained to such prominence in Tacoma, had a daughter May who married a Herr [Paul Johann] Siebler, of Strasburg, as mentioned above. She signs her name Mrs. May Siebler de Ferry, placing her maiden name last. This is because the wife, in Germany, carried with her her family nobility with its rights when she marries, so that her husband takes her name with its accompanying nobility rather than the wife taking the husband's name. Mrs. May Siebler de Ferry, who is of noble blood through her grandfather, Lucien P. Ferry, thus brings nobility into any family that may result from her union with her husband. She now has two boys, aged twelve and fourteen years, whose pictures accompany this story.

Popular With the Children.

Mrs. Ferry enjoys telling of her father's French chef, Tomason. Mr. Bourie imported Tomason from France to make bread, pies and cakes for the people of the fort, and the products of his oven were very popular. But his pies and bread were no more popular with the soldiers and their families than he himself was with the children of the fort. Tomason was the idol of every child in the vicinity, and it is said that even an Indian once liked him. He never turned a child away from his kitchen door without some sort of dainty.

Passes This Story On.

This story was one which Mrs. Ferry gathered in from the many which her father used to tell. Mr. Bourie took great pride in his household furnishing, and possessed more than the average of fine silver and furniture for those early days. In those days silver was very scarce and extremely expensive. Mr. Bourie brought with him to Fort Wayne considerable silverware, including six tablespoons and six teaspoons, which he had made in Canada for Lady Bourie. One of Anthony Wayne's soldiers at one time stole these spoons. Mrs. Ferry gives the following account of the theft and the discovery of the thief, as originally told by her father:

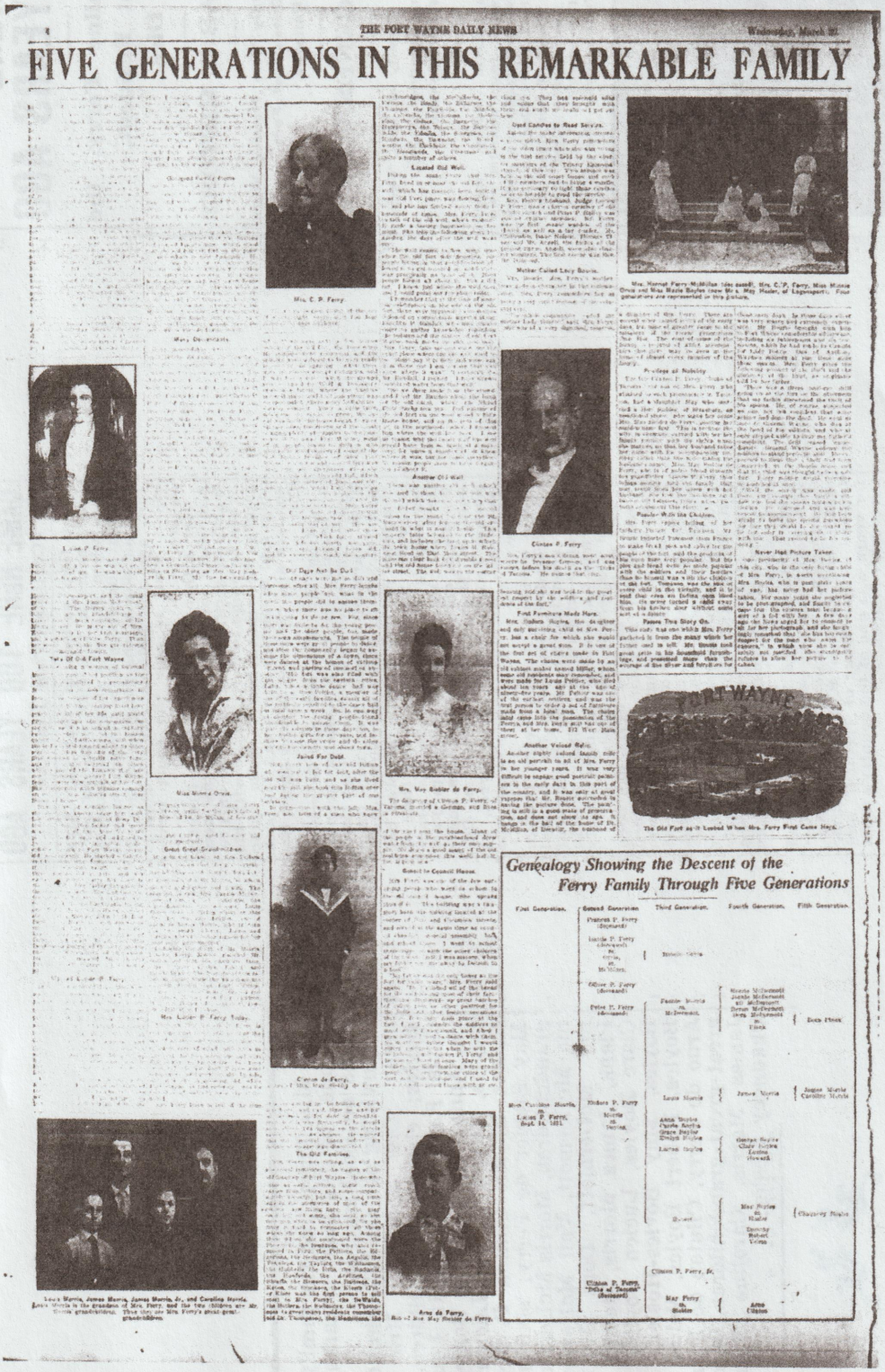
"There was a dress uniform drill going on at the fort on the afternoon that my father discovered the theft of his spoons. He, of course, suspected no one, but felt confident that some soldier had done the deed. He went at once to General Wayne, who was at the head of his soldiers, and who at once stepped aside to hear my father's complaint. The drill ceased immediately. General Wayne ordered the soldiers to stand perfectly still. He explained to them that a theft had been committed at the Bourie home and that the thief was thought to be a soldier. Every soldier would therefore be searched at once.

"Well, the search was made, and there, sure enough, they found a soldier who had the spoons hidden in his clothes. He confessed and was sentenced to imprisonment. He had been afraid to leave the spoons anywhere for fear they would be discovered, so he felt safer in carrying them about with him. That proved to be his undoing."

Never Had Picture Taken.

One peculiarity of Mrs. Boyles, of this city, who is the only living child of Mrs. Ferry, is worth mentioning. Mrs. Boyles, who is past sixty years of age, has never had her picture taken. For many years she neglected to be photographed, and finally to escape from the camera man became a sort of a fad with her. A few days ago the News urged her to consent to sit for her photograph, and she laughingly remarked

that "she has too much respect for the man who owns the camera," in which view she is certainly not justified. She steadfastly refuses to allow her picture to be taken.



THE FORT WAYNE DAILY NEWS

FIVE GENERATIONS IN THIS REMARKABLE FAMILY

Genealogy Showing the Descent of the Ferry Family Through Five Generations

First Generation.	Second Generation.	Third Generation.	Fourth Generation.	Fifth Generation.
Mrs. Caroline Morris, Lucien P. Ferry, Sept. 14, 1851.	Frederick P. Ferry (deceased)			
	Lucile P. Ferry (deceased) m. Orrin, Jr. m. McMillen	Lucile Orrin		
	Oliver P. Ferry (deceased)		Nicole McDermott, Jeanne McDermott, Gil McDermott, Orrin McDermott, Orrin McDermott, Jr.	Doris Finck
	Peter P. Ferry (deceased)	Fannie Morris m. McDermott		
	Hickers P. Ferry m. Morris m. Taylor	Louis Morris	James Morris	Jasper Morris, Caroline Morris
		Anna Taylor, Charles Aretha, Grace Taylor, Dwight Taylor		
		Lucien Taylor	George Taylor, Clair Jackson, Louise Howard	
		Robert	Mae Taylor m. Hazlet, Dorothy Robert Young	Chauncey Hazlet
	Clinton P. Ferry, "Duke of Tecumseh" (deceased)	Clinton P. Ferry, Jr.		
		May Ferry m. Holden	Anna Clinton	

Mrs. C. P. Ferry.

Mary De-Wiggins.

Lucien P. Ferry.

Two Of Old Fort Wayne.

Miss Minnie Orwig.

Great Great Grandchildren.

Mrs. Lucien P. Ferry Today.

Clinton P. Ferry.

Mrs. May Holden de Ferry.

Clinton P. Ferry.

Mrs. Harriet Ferry McMillan (deceased), Mrs. C. P. Ferry, Miss Minnie Orwig and Miss Maude Boyles (now Mrs. Max Hesler, of Logansport). Four generations are represented in this picture.

Louis Morris, James Morris, James Morris, Jr., and Caroline Morris. Louis Morris is the grandson of Mrs. Ferry, and the two children are Mr. Morris' grandchildren. These are Mrs. Ferry's great-great-grandchildren.

Anna de Ferry, daughter of Mrs. May Holden de Ferry.

The Old Fort as it Looked When Mrs. Ferry First Came Here.

Clipped from Newspapers.com in Feb. 2023, 7

CAME HERE 100 YEARS AGO

Mrs. Caroline Ferry, the Oldest Resident, Dies.

REMARKABLE HISTORY

Came When Only Two Houses Were Built Outside of Fort Palisade.

FIVE GENERATIONS

Represented in Family of Mrs. Ferry —Aged One Hundred Years and Four Months.

Mrs. Caroline Bourie Ferry, aged one hundred years, four months and seven days, northern Indiana's oldest white woman, died at 9 o'clock Friday morning at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Eudora P. Boyles, 813 West Main street. With the passing of Mrs. Ferry, Fort Wayne loses one of its

Mrs. Caroline B. Ferry.

most remarkable citizens, for over 100 years she had lived here practically the entire time. A number of years ago she went to Decatur, but nine months ago came back here, and on Sept. 14, celebrated her one hundredth birthday anniversary by reciting the "Star Spangled Banner."

Born at a little town called Troy, on the shores of Lake Erie, where her father was one of the few adventurous

(Continued on Page Sixteen.)

CAME HERE 100 YEARS AGO

(Continued From Page One.)

great lake sailors of that day, Mrs. Ferry came to this city with her parents when she was three months old. At that time there were but two houses here outside of the palisade of the old fort, and the Indians were camped about what is now the court house square.

Her father had come from France, and early in life came to the new world to seek fortune and adventure. When he came to Fort Wayne with his family he established a little bake shop and furnished the bread for both soldiers and civilians in and about the fort.

During the time she was in school at Detroit, for there were no schools nearer than the Lake City at that time, Miss Caroline Bourie met and married Lucien P. Ferry, a young attorney from Monroe, Mich. She was but seventeen years of age at the time of her marriage. He gave up his practice at Monroe and came to Fort Wayne at once. They lived in a house built by Mrs. Ferry's father, on Columbia street, near Barr street, at that time on the outskirts of the village.

The husband of Mrs. Ferry, though he struggled hopefully for several years, soon became noted throughout this entire wilderness territory, and in his prime was one of the most widely known lawyers in the west.

The history of Mrs. Ferry has been a remarkable one, for she watched Fort Wayne grow from a little garrison to a village, then to a canal town, and finally to a railroad center and a city. Always having a great interest in history, she remembered what she saw and heard, and much of the early history of the city now can be traced only through her reminiscences of the early days.

Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Ferry, and one survives, Mrs. Eudora Boyles, with whom she lived. Another son, Clinton P. Ferry, became famous as the "Duke of Tacoma," and for years was one of the country's most successful financiers

Another member of the family who attained distinction is May Siebler de Ferry, a granddaughter, who lives at Strassburg, Germany. She has two sons.

Blood of the French nobility has come down through the five generations of the Ferry family through Lucien P. Ferry, son of a French nobleman.

Remarkable Genealogy.

Four generations of descendants survive Mrs. Ferry, and the family history is one of the most remarkable ever found on local records.

Surviving are the following descendants: One daughter, Mrs. Eudora Boyles; eleven grandchildren, Minnie Orvis, Fannie McDermott, Louis Morris, Anna Boyles, Carrie Boyles, Grace Boyles, Evelyn Boyles, Lucien Boyles, Robert Boyles, Clinton P. Ferry, Jr., May Siebler de Ferry; sixteen great-grandchildren, Morris McDermott, Jennie McDermott, Vail McDermott, Byron McDermott, Dora McDermott-Plank, James Morris, George Boyles, Clare Boyles, Lucien Boyles, Howard Boyles, May Boyles-Hosler, Dorothy Boyles, Robert Boyles, Velma B[illegible]les, Arno de Ferry, Clinton de Ferry; four great-great-grandchildren, Dora Plank, James Morris, Caroline Morris and Chauncey Hosler.

Obituary of Carolyn Theresa Ferry (nee Bourie, 1813-1915) in "The Fort Wayne News," 22 Jan. 1915, pp. 1 and 16. Clipped Feb. 2023.

Reminiscences of Adams, Jay and Randolph Counties - Ancestry.ca https://www.ancestry.ca/imageviewer/collections/19914/images/d...

CHAPTER V.

Mrs. L. P. Ferry, daughter of L. T. Bourie, possibly one of the very first traders and merchants in this vicinity, was present at the meeting this morning. Mrs. Ferry drew a pen picture of early Fort Wayne, which her grand-daughter, Miss Minnie Orvis, read as follows:

My father, Louis T. Bourie, whose life will be spoken of in this meeting by one of his descendants, came to Fort Wayne from Detroit in 1762 as an Indian trader and interpreter, built a house and store near the English fort. This fort was located on the south bank of the St. Mary's river by Captain D'Vincennes, founder of Vincennes, Ind. Gen. Wayne traced this fort in 1794. My parents were warm personal friends of both Generals Wayne and Harrison. My father, after his house was completed, brought his family to Fort Wayne to live. There were only two houses besides his own. They returned to Detroit in 1814. When I was three months old we returned to Fort Wayne, down the river in a peroque—a boat hewn from a large log and propelled by paddles. The boat was large enough to hold trunks, bedding, provisions and passengers. When we arrived there we found our house had been destroyed by fire, so we lived in the fort until it was re-built. The house was located on what is now the present site of Columbia street, between Clinton and Barr streets. I first went to school in the fort about the year 1822. My teacher being a Baptist missionary named McCoy. I next went to school in the council house. In this room was a long row of cupboards where the tobacco supplies were kept. When the boys were unruly the schoolmaster would shut them up in these cupboards until they would almost suffocate. The girls in those days never required punishment. I next went to school in the jail (the present site of

Reminiscences of Adams, Jay and Randolph Counties - Ancestry.ca https://www.ancestry.ca/imageviewer/collections/19914/images/d...

the court house) until a brick school could be completed which wes being erected where the jail now stands. This old jail was built of logs and was divided into two rooms, an upper and lower. The lower room was used for criminals, and the upper, where we studied, was used for prisoners of debt. People at that itme were incarcerated for debt. One man named Alexander, was imprisoned quite frequently, but by some means escaped as soon as he was put in. It was finally discovered that by putting his shoulder under a log he could crawl out. After my return from school in Detroit I met my husband, Lucian P. Ferry, a young lawyer, and in August, 1831, we were married. I cooked my first meal in a fireplace ten feet long, as in those days cook stoves were an unknown luxury in this part of the country, as there was no way of bringing them here. In 1836 my husband bought me the first cook stove ever brought to Fort Wayne.

A family traveling through by wagon stopped in Mr. Ferry's office and offered to sell it. It proved a great curiosity, as people came from miles around to see the "saddle bags," as they termed it, because of the manner in which it was built, having a hole on each side and an oven built underneath.

The only means of travel was on horseback or by water. You may like to hear something of social life in those days. While we lived in a primative way, we did not dress in primative style. Life was very gay, as the garrison was filled with officers and their wives from eastern cities, and many parties were given which were equal in elegance to the parties of to-day. After the officers left other people came in to take their places.

The ladies' dresses were rich brocaded silks, satins and canton crepes, bodices cut decollette and sleeveless. Men wore the dress suit of to-day with the exception of satin vests, ruffled shirts of linen cambric and silk or satin stock. For general use the satin vest was worn, but for traveling wore black broadcloth.

Provisions were brought in covered wagons from Piqua. The Indians loved wild fruits, and in this region, on the present site of the Pittsburg depot, there was an abundance of strawberries, wild plums and other fruits. The Indians were accustomed to cherish the belief that for them the Great Spirit had especially caused these to come forth and ripen each season, and every specic of food from the roots, vegetables and fruits to the animals themselves were alike considered as imbued with the same peculiar principle, in which the Great Spirit had infused some special element of excellence intended to impart to the red man both health and strength. Here more especially the blackberry was most abundant, and from this fact this point was long

known to the Indians as Ke-ki-on-ga, signifying "blackberry patch." Chas. B. LaSalle says Ke-ki-on-ga passed among the Miamis as a symbol of antiquity. But whether this name was given on account of the spot being covered with blackberry or meant to represent it as the most ancient village of their race in this country is not known to tradation. Thus unusual regard for the place and the tenacity with which they so long defended it would imply the latter supposition.

I have seen Fort Wayne grow from a hamlet to the city it now is, and I have the privilege of being the oldest settler in Fort Wayne.

At the conclusion of these reminiscences Mrs. Ferry bowed to the audience as the meeting was brought to a close.

Centenarian, Believed Oldest White Woman in Northern Indiana, Expires

MRS. CAROLINE B. FERRY.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Jan 22.—Mrs. Caroline Bourie Ferry, 100 years 4 months and 7 days old, died here this morning at 9 o'clock at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Eudora P Boyles Mrs Ferry was believed to be the oldest white woman in northern Indiana and five generations are represented in her family. She came to this city from Troy, N Y., one hundred years ago, when there were only two houses in this locality outside of the fort During the last ten or fifteen years Mrs Ferry's ambition had been to live to be 100 years old After the attainment of this ambition she lost strength rapidly and death was due to the infirmities of old age. She was the widow of Lucien Ferry.

ancestry

Caroline Theresa Bourie

1813–1915

BIRTH 10 SEP 1813 • Detroit, Wayne, Michigan, USA
DEATH 22 JAN 1915 • Fort Wayne, Allen, Indiana, USA

Facts

Age 0 – **Birth**
10 Sep 1813 • Detroit, Wayne, Michigan, USA

Baptism
Sep 1813 • Détroit, Ste-Anne, Michigan, USA
U.S. French Catholic Church Records (Drouin Collection), 1695-1954.

Age 3 – **Death of father Louis T. Bourie** (1760–1816)
1816 • Fort Wayne, Allen, Indiana, USA

Age 17 – **Marriage**
31 Aug 1831 • Fort Wayne, Allen, Indiana, USA
Indiana, U.S., Select Marriages Index, 1748-1993.

Lucien Steven Peyre Ferry
(1811–1844)

Age 19 – **Birth of daughter Infant Frances Anna Ferry** (1833–1833)
7 Apr 1833 • Ft Wayne, Allen, Co, Indiana, USA

Age 19 – **Death of daughter Infant Frances Anna Ferry** (1833–1833)
16 Jun 1833 • Ft Wayne, Allen, Co, Indiana, USA

Age 21 – **Death of mother Marie Francoise 'Frances' Meloche** (1778–1835)
13 Jan 1835 • Fort Wayne, Allen, Indiana, United States

Age 22 – **Birth of son Clinton Peyre Ferry , Duke of Tacoma** (1836–1909)
24 May 1836 • Fort Wayne, Allen, Indiana, USA

Age 26 – **Death of brother Jean 'John' Baptiste Bourie / Boure / Bouret** (1800–1839)
1839 • Fort Wayne, Allen, Indiana, USA

Family

Parents

Louis T. Bourie
1760–1816

Marie Francoise 'Frances' Meloche
1778–1835

Spouse and children

Lucien Steven Peyre Ferry
1811–1844

Infant Frances Anna Ferry
1833–1833

Clinton Peyre Ferry , Duke of Tacoma
1836–1909

Eudora 'Dora' Eliza P. Ferry Boyles
1842–1935

Peter P. Ferry
1843–1850

Harriet P. 'Hattie' Ferry Orvis McMillan
1846–1911

Oliver P. Ferry
–1850

Sources

Ancestry sources

1850 United States Federal Census

Age 28 – **Birth of daughter Eudora 'Dora' Eliza P. Ferry Boyles** (1842–1935)
3 Mar 1842 • Fort Wayne, Allen, Indiana, USA

Age 30 – **Birth of son Peter P. Ferry** (1843–1850)
1843 • Fort Wayne, Allen, Indiana, USA

Age 30 – **Death of husband Lucien Steven Peyre Ferry** (1811–1844)
20 Aug 1844 • Fort Wayne, Allen, Indiana, USA

Age 32 – **Birth of daughter Harriet P. 'Hattie' Ferry Orvis McMillan** (1846–1911)
27 Jun 1846 • Ft Wayne, Allen Co, Indiana, USA

Age 33 – **Death of sister Henriette / Harriet 'Hattie' Bourie** (1810–1847)
10 Jan 1847 • St Louis, Missouri, USA

Age 37 – **Residence**
1850 • Wayne, Allen, Indiana, USA
1850 U.S. Fed. Census.

Age 37 – **Death of son Peter P. Ferry** (1843–1850)
Abt. 1850 • Ft Wayne, Allen, Co, Indiana, USA

Age 37 – **Death of son Oliver P. Ferry** (–1850)
Abt. 1850 • Ft Wayne, Allen, Co, Indiana, USA

Age 47 – **Residence**
1860 • Wayne, Fort Wayne, Allen, Indiana, USA
1860 U.S. Fed. Census. Occupation: Seamstress.

Age 57 – **Residence**
1870 • Fort Wayne Ward 3, Fort Wayne, Allen, Indiana, USA

Age 67 – **Residence**
1880 • Fort Wayne, Allen, Indiana, USA
1880 U.S. Fed. Census. Note the misspelling of the last name.

Age 75 – **Death of brother David Proctor Bourie / Boure / Bouret** (1813–1889)
12 May 1889 • Ligonier, Noble, Indiana, United States

Age 78 – **Residence**
1891 • Fort Wayne, Indiana, USA

1860 United States Federal Census

1870 United States Federal Census

1880 United States Federal Census

1900 United States Federal Census

1910 United States Federal Census

Ancestry Family Trees

Canada, Newspapers.com™ Obituary Index, 1800s-current

Fort Wayne News (Fort Wayne, Indiana)

Geneanet Community Trees Index

Indiana, U.S., Compiled Marriages, 1802-1850

Indiana, U.S., Compiled Marriages, 1802-1892

Indiana, U.S., Death Certificates, 1899-2017

Indiana, U.S., Marriage Index, 1800-1941

Indiana, U.S., Marriages, 1810-2001

Indiana, U.S., Select Marriages Index, 1748-1993

Age 87 — **Residence**
1900 • Washington, Adams, Mississippi, USA
1900 U.S. Fed. Census. Note that she is already staying with one of her daughters, Harriet 'Hattie' McMillen.

Age 95 — **Death of son Clinton Peyre Ferry , Duke of Tacoma** (1836–1909)
31 Jul 1909 • San Diego, San Diego, California, USA

Age 97 — **Residence**
1910 • Decatur Ward 1, Adams County, Indiana, USA
1910 U.S. Fed. Census. She still resides at daughter Harriet's home.

Age 97 — **Death of daughter Harriet P. 'Hattie' Ferry Orvis McMillan** (1846–1911)
28 Jun 1911 • Decatur, Adams, Indiana, USA

Age 98 — **"Genealogy Showing the Descent of the Ferry Family Through Five**
20 Mar 1912 • Fort Wayne, Allen, Indiana, USA
Genealogy from the "Fort Wayne Daily News," 20 Mar. 1912, p.4. Clipped Feb 2023.

Age 98 — **Portrait of Mrs. Carolyn P. Ferry (nee Bourie, 1814-1915)**
20 Mar 1912 • Fort Wayne, Allen, Indiana, USA
Portrait of Mrs. Carolyn P. Ferry (nee Bourie, 1814-1915). From the "Fort Wayne Daily News," 20 Mar. 1912, p. 4. Clipped Feb. 2023.

Age 100 — **Residence**
Abt. 1913 • Fort Wayne, Allen, Indiana, USA
Reminiscences of Adams, Jay and Randolph Counties, Chapter V, Adams County and the reminiscence of Mrs. L.P. Ferry, daughter of L.T. Bourie of Fort Wayne, Indiana, USA

Age 101 — **Obituary for Caroline Ferry**
22 Jan 1915 • Fort Wayne, Allen, Indiana, USA
This is a very brief obituary written in "The Berlin News Record," 10 Feb. 1915, p. 9: "Mrs. Caroline Ferry, who died at Fort Wayne, Ind., aged 100, was buried without mourning by request."

Indiana, U.S., WPA Death Index, 1882-1920

Reminiscences of Adams, Jay and Randolph Counties

The Indianapolis Star (Indianapolis, Indiana)

U.S., City Directories, 1822-1995

U.S., Find a Grave™ Index, 1600s-Current

U.S., French Catholic Church Records (Drouin Collection), 1695-1954

U.S., Newspapers.com™ Obituary Index, 1800s-current

Web: Allen County, Indiana, U.S., Death Index, 1870-1920

Web: Indiana, U.S., Marriage Index, 1806-1861

Web: Monroe County, Michigan, U.S., Obituary Index,1821-2012

Other sources

Findagrave

Newspapers.com - Fort Wayne Daily News - 1912-03-20 - Page 4

Newspapers.com - Fort Wayne Daily News - 1912-03-20 - Page 4

Newspapers.com - The Berlin News Record - 10 Feb 1915 - Page 9

THE TAC

102 YEARS OLD, MRS. FERRY DIES

Mother of Col. C. P. Ferry Succumbs.

Son Was Early Investor in Tacoma Property and Established Ferry Museum--Mother Alert Until Old Age.

Having passed the age of 102 years, Mrs. Caroline P. Ferry died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Endora Boyles, in Fort Wayne, Ind., at 9 o'clock this morning. A telegram to Frank B. Cole, one of the executors of the estate of Col. C. Ferry, conveyed the simple announcement that the long life had ended.

Mrs. Ferry had been helpless for some time and the end was not unexpected. She had lived in Fort Wayne all her life. She was born Sept. 10, 1813. When she celebrated her 95th birthday she received many of her friends and acquaintances. She then seemed especially bright, cheerful and happy and enjoyed the social intercourse with the many who called.

Interested in Discovery.

Notwithstanding her age, Mrs. Ferry was at that time greatly interested in the many published stories relative to the discovery of the north pole, and showed active interest in every important public question. Her mind was alert and her memory good.

Mrs. Ferry was a beneficiary under the will of her son, Col. C. P. Ferry, who died at San Diego, Cal., July 31, 1909. Col. Ferry was one of the early investors in Tacoma property and founder of the Ferry museum. He named Frank B. Cole and Herbert S. Griggs as executors and left $24,000 for the Ferry museum. His adopted daughter, Mrs. May Siebler Ferry, is now living in Strasburg, Alsace. Her husband and son are in the German army.

Sister-in-Law of Governor.

Mrs. Boyles is the only surviving member of Mrs. Ferry's immediate family. Another daughter, Mrs. W. W. P. McMillen of Decatur, Ill., died a few years ago.

The Ferrys were of French descent, the grandfather of Col. C. P. Ferry having served under Napoleon the First.

Gov. Elisha P. Ferry, the first governor of the state of Washington, was a brother-in-law of Mrs. Caroline Ferry. Mrs. Eliza Leary of Seattle, a daughter of the pioneer governor, is her grandniece.

"***102 Years Old, Mrs. Ferry Dies: Mother of Col. C.P. Ferry Succumbs.***"

"...Having passed the age of 102 years, Mrs. Caroline P. Ferry died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Endora Boyles, in Fort Wayne, Ind. at 9 o'clock this morning..." From "The News Tribune," 22 January, 1915, p. 4. Clipped Feb. 2023.

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Indiana State Board of Health

CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

Registered No. 47

PLACE OF DEATH

County of Allen

Township of

Town of

City of Ft Wayne (No. 813 W Main St.; Ward)

[If death occurs away from USUAL RESIDENCE give facts called for under "Special Information."]

[If death occurred in a Hospital or Institution, give its NAME instead of street and number.]

FULL NAME Caroline P. Ferry

PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS

SEX: Female

COLOR OR RACE: White

SINGLE, MARRIED, WIDOWED OR DIVORCED (Write the word): Widow

NAME OF HUSBAND OR WIFE (Deceased)

DATE OF BIRTH (Deceased): Sept (Month) 10 (Day) 1814 (Year)

AGE: 100 years, 4 months, 12 days — If LESS than 1 day, ... hrs. or ... min.?

OCCUPATION: a. Trade, profession, or particular kind of work: At Home

b. General nature of industry, business, or establishment in which employed (or employer)

BIRTHPLACE OF DECEASED (State or country): Detroit Mich.

NAME OF FATHER: John Bourne

BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER (State or country): Canada

MAIDEN NAME OF MOTHER: Ann Maloch

BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER (State or country): Montreal Canada

THE ABOVE IS TRUE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE

Informant: Endora C Boyles

(Address) Ft Wayne Ind.

BURIAL PERMIT ISSUED BY: J H Gilfin

Name and Address of Health Officer or Deputy.

Filed 1/24 1915

MEDICAL [redacted] CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

DATE OF DEATH: Jan (Month) 22 (Day) 1915 (Year)

I HEREBY CERTIFY, that I attended deceased from Jan. 10 1915 to Jan 22 1915 that I last saw her alive on Jan 21 1915 and that death occurred, on the date stated above, at 8 A.M.

The CAUSE OF DEATH* was as follows: Meningitis due to autotoxemia and Senile debility

Duto retention of feces (Duration) ... mos. ... da.

Contributory (Secondary) 110 (Duration) ... yrs. ... mos. ... da.

(Signed) H. T. Blasser, M. D.

Jan 22, 1915 (Address) Ft. Wayne

*State the DISEASE CAUSING DEATH, or, in deaths from VIOLENT CAUSES state (1) MEANS OF INJURY, and (2) whether ACCIDENTAL, SUICIDAL, or HOMICIDAL.

LENGTH OF RESIDENCE (FOR HOSPITALS, INSTITUTIONS, TRANSIENTS, OR RECENT RESIDENTS)

At place of death ... yrs. ... mos. ... da. In the State ... yrs. ... mos. ... da.

Where was disease contracted, if not at place of death?

Former or Usual Residence

PLACE OF BURIAL OR REMOVAL: Lindenwood

DATE OF BURIAL: Jan 25 1915

UNDERTAKER: J. C. Pellier & Son

WAS THE BODY EMBALMED? yes

ADDRESS: Ft Wayne

EMBALMER'S LICENSE No. 724

Age 101 — **Caroline Theresa Bourie Ferry**
22 Jan 1915 • Fort Wayne, Allen County, Indiana, USA
This is the Find A Grave memorial for Caroline (Bourie) Ferry.

Age 101 — **WeRemember - Caroline P. Ferry**
22 Jan 1915 • Fort Wayne, Allen, Indiana, USA
This is the "We Remember" page for Caroline P. Ferry. On this page is the article, "Five Generations In This Remarkable Family," from "The Fort Wayne Daily News," 20 Mar. 1912, p. 4. Transcribed for easy reading.

Age 101 — **PAGE 1: "Came Here 100 Years Ago"**
22 Jan 1915 • Fort Wayne, Allen, Indiana, USA
Obituary of Carolyn P. Bourie Ferry (1814-1915) in "The Fort Wayne News," 22 Jan 1915, pp. 1 and 16. Clipped Feb. 2023.

Age 101 — **"102 Years Old, Mrs. Ferry Dies: Mother of Col. C.P. Ferry Succu**
22 Jan 1915 • Fort Wayne, Allen, Indiana, USA
"...Having passed the age of 102 years, Mrs. Caroline P. Ferry died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Endora Boyles, in Fort Wayne, Ind. at 9 o'clock this morning..." From "The News Tribune," 22 Jan. 1915, p. 4. Clipped Feb. 2023.

Age 101 — **Residence**
22 Jan 1915 • Fort Wayne, Allen, Indiana, USA
Residence at time of death. Note too: Her middle name, 'Theresa,' is spelled out in full in "The Star Press," 23 Jan. 1915. It also lists her birth place as Detroit, Michigan. hv

Age 101 — **Death**
22 Jan 1915 • Fort Wayne, Allen, Indiana, USA
As per Indiana, U.S. Death Certificates, 1899-2017.

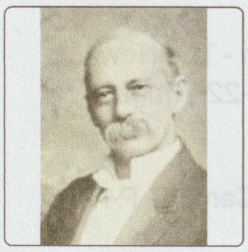
Burial
Jan 1915 • Fort Wayne, Allen, Indiana, USA

Newspapers.com - The Fort Wayne News - 22 Jan 1915 - Page 1

Newspapers.com - The News Tribune - 1915-01-22 - Page 4

WeRemember - Caroline P. Ferry

ancestry



Clinton Peyre Ferry , Duke of Tacoma

1836–1909

BIRTH 24 MAY 1836 • Fort Wayne, Allen, Indiana, USA
DEATH 31 JUL 1909 • San Diego, San Diego, California, USA

Facts

Age 0 — **Birth**
24 May 1836 • Fort Wayne, Allen, Indiana, USA
Geneanet Community Trees Index.

Age 5 — **Birth of sister Eudora 'Dora' Eliza P. Ferry Boyles** (1842–1935)
3 Mar 1842 • Fort Wayne, Allen, Indiana, USA

Age 7 — **Birth of brother Peter P. Ferry** (1843–1850)
1843 • Fort Wayne, Allen, Indiana, USA

Age 8 — **Death of father Lucien Steven Peyre Ferry** (1811–1844)
20 Aug 1844 • Fort Wayne, Allen, Indiana, USA

Age 10 — **Birth of sister Harriet P. 'Hattie' Ferry Orvis McMillan** (1846–1911)
27 Jun 1846 • Ft Wayne, Allen Co, Indiana, USA

Age 14 — **Residence**
1850 • Wayne, Allen, Indiana, USA
1850 U.S. Fed. Census. Relation to Head: son.

Age 14 — **Death of brother Peter P. Ferry** (1843–1850)
Abt. 1850 • Ft Wayne, Allen, Co, Indiana, USA

Age 14 — **Death of brother Oliver P. Ferry** (–1850)
Abt. 1850 • Ft Wayne, Allen, Co, Indiana, USA

Age 25 — **Marriage**
6 Feb 1862 • Portland, Multnomah, Oregon, USA
WEB: Multnomah County, Oregon Marriage Index, 1855-1919.

Mary Ann Buckalew
(1842–1876)

Family

Parents

Lucien Steven Peyre Ferry
1811–1844

Caroline Theresa Bourie
1813–1915

Spouse and children

Mary Ann Buckalew
1842–1876

Mary "May" Buckley de Ferry
1871–

Spouse and children

Evelyn P Trafton
1850–

Clinton Peyre Ferry Jr
1885–1956

Sources

Ancestry sources

1850 United States Federal Census

1870 United States Federal Census

1900 United States Federal Census

Ancestry Family Trees

Age 34 — **Residence**
1870 • Portland, Portland, Multnomah, Oregon, USA
1870 U.S. Fed. Census: Occupation - Real Estate Dealer.

Age 34 — **Birth of daughter Mary "May" Buckley de Ferry** (1871–)
24 Apr 1871 • Portland, Multnomah, Oregon, USA

Age 40 — **Death of wife Mary Ann Buckalew** (1842–1876)
19 Sep 1876 • Tacoma, Pierce Co, Washington, USA

Age 40 — **Census**
17 Oct 1876 • first ward, Alameda County, California, USA
Voter Registration data.

Age 40 — **Residence**
1876 • Alameda, Alameda, California, USA
California, U.S. Voter Registers, 1866-1898.
Occupation: Speculator.

Age 43 — **Marriage**
15 Jul 1879 • San Joaquin County, California, USA

Evelyn P Trafton
(1850–)

Age 43 — **Marriage**
15 Jul 1879 • San Joaquin County, California, USA
Clinton Peyre Ferry Marriage • California, County Marriages, 1850-1952 Name Clinton Peyre Ferry Sex Male Spouse's Name Evelyne Trafton Spouse's Sex Female Marriage Date 15 Jul 1879 Marriage Place San Joaquin, California, United States Event Type Ma

Evelyn P Trafton
(1850–)

Age 43 — **Census**
15 Aug 1879 • third ward, Alameda County, California, USA
Voter Registration data.

Age 49 — **Birth of son Clinton Peyre Ferry Jr** (1885–1956)
19 Aug 1885 • San Francisco, California, USA

Age 54 — **Residence**
19 Jan 1891 • Tacoma, Washington
U.S. Passport Applications, 1795-1925

California, U.S., Death Index, 1905-1939

California, U.S., Voter Registers, 1866-1898

Geneanet Community Trees Index

Oregon, Biographical and Other Index Card File, 1700s-1900s

The Indianapolis Star (Indianapolis, Indiana)

U.S., City Directories, 1822-1995

U.S., Find a Grave™ Index, 1600s-Current

U.S., Newspapers.com™ Obituary Index, 1800s-current

U.S., Passport Applications, 1795-1925

Washington, U.S., State and Territorial Censuses, 1857-1892

Web: Multnomah County, Oregon Marriage Index, 1855-1919

Web: Western States Marriage Index, 1809-2016

Other sources

Findagrave

Newspapers.com - Fort Wayne Daily News - 1912-03-20 - Page 4

Age 55 — **Residence**
1 Apr 1892 • Tacoma, Pierce, Washington, USA
Washington, U.S. State and Territorial Censuses, 1857-1892. Occupation: Capitalist.

Age 64 — **Residence**
1900 • Tacoma Ward 2, Pierce County, Washington, USA
1900 U.S. Fed. Census and U.S. city Directories, 1822-1995. Occupation: Capitalist.

Age 66 — **"The Cornerstone" monument to President T. Roosevelt.**
23 May 1903 • Tacoma, Pierce, Washington, USA
Col. Clinton P. Ferry lays items under a cornerstone which is part of a monument to Teddy Roosevelt. One of the items was a portrait of his daughter, Mrs. May Siebler-Ferry. From "The Tacoma Daily Ledger," 23 May 1903, p.3. Clipped Feb. 2023.

Age 73 — **Col Clinton P Ferry**
31 Jul 1909 • Tacoma, Pierce County, Washington, USA
This is the findagrave.com memorial for Clinton P. Ferry.

Age 73 — **Death**
31 Jul 1909 • San Diego, San Diego, California, USA
California, U.S. Death Index, 1905-1939

Col. Clinton P. "Ferry Will Is Filed In Court"
7 Aug 1909 • Tacoma, Pierce, Washington, USA
The contents of Col. C.P. Ferry's will is revealed in "The Tacoma Daily Ledger," 7 Aug 1909, p.5. At the end of the article is a letter giving the last details of the Col.'s life.

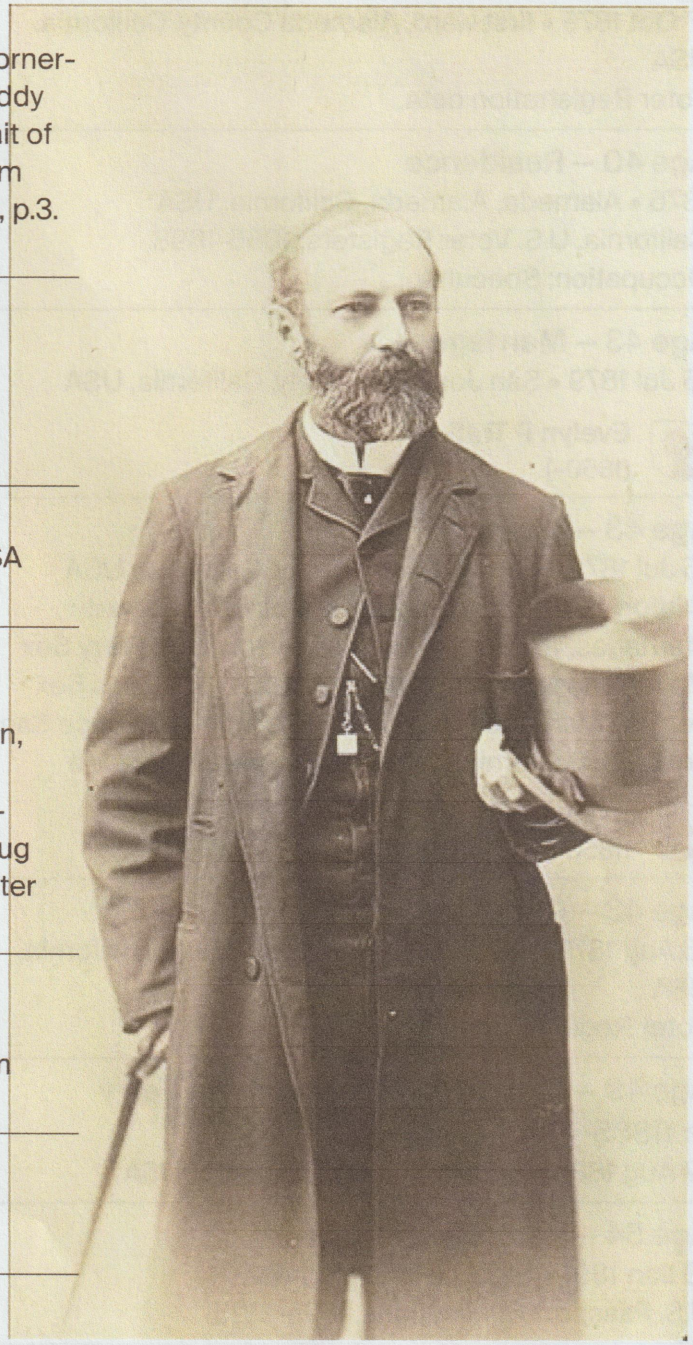
Residence
1909 • San Diego, San Diego, California, USA
Residence at time of death. U.S. Newspapers.com Obit. Index, 1800s-current.

Burial
Aug 1909 • Tacoma, Pierce, Washington, USA
U.S. Find a Grave Index, 1600s - Current

Newspapers.com - The Tacoma Daily Ledger - 1909-08-07 - Page 5

Newspapers.com - The Tacoma Daily Ledger - 23 May 1903 - Page 3

Newspapers.com - The Tacoma Daily Ledger - 7 Aug 1909 - Page 5



FERRY WILL IS FILED IN COURT

Museum in Tacoma to Receive About $24,000 From Estate of Its Founder.

MANY BEQUESTS MADE

Collection of Curios and Paintings in Switzerland Donated to Museum—Letter Tells of Last Hours.

The Ferry Museum of Tacoma, founded by the late Col. Clinton Peyre Ferry, who died at San Diego, Cal., on July 31, is to receive practically $24,000 under the bequests of the will which was filed for probate in the superior court yesterday. Although the will makes no provision for the expenditure of the fund it will be used in perpetuating the life of the museum. The entire estate amounts to about $60,000, and is represented by real estate and personal effects.

Frank B. Cole and Herbert S. Griggs, nominated in the instrument as executors, filed a petition yesterday for the admission of the will to probate and also for the confirmation of their appointment as executors. In making the various distributions, Col. Ferry stipulated that the executors carry out his wishes without intervention from the court further than a confirmation of their acts. The will was executed in Tacoma October 20, 1905. The personal effects are valued at $8,000 and the real estate is productive of $1,000 annual rental.

Clinton Trafton Ferry, son of the decedent, inherits a goodly portion of the estate, providing that he makes no attempt to break the conditions of the will by process of law. Should he do so, it stipulates that he shall forfeit all claim to his share as designated.

Two grandsons, unnamed in the will, are to receive two gold watches. C. T. Ferry, the son, is to receive another watch; a seven-diamond cravat ring is to be given to May Siebler Ferry, the adopted daughter, and a brown stone ring, surrounded by 21 diamonds, is ordered delivered to Emma Muller at Geneva, Switzerland. A collection of curios and paintings which are now in the possession of Emma Mueller in Switzerland are donated to the Ferry Museum, but the trustees must pay for the transportation of the curios to Tacoma. All the above personal effects are to be distributed as designated, without the usual court probate proceedings.

Provides for 100 Allotments.

The two executors are authorized to sell all the residue property, both real and personal, by either public or private sale. The proceeds of the sale are to be divided into 100 proportionate allotments.

The Ferry Museum is to receive the equivalent to 40 shares or allotments; Emma Mueller receives 14 shares; Eudorah Boyles of Fort Wayne, Ind., sister of the decedent, receives 4 shares; another sister, Harriet McMillan of Decatur, Ind., receives 4 shares; May Siebler Ferry, the adopted daughter, is to receive 8 shares; Mrs. Caroline P. Ferry, the mother, is to receive 10 shares; Mrs. Sarah Townsend of Tacoma is to receive 1 share; Horace and Emma Thielson of Decatur, Ind., are to receive a joint 1 share and the remaining 14 shares go to the son, Clifton Trafton Ferry, who is now on his way to Tacoma from Alton, Ill.

Letter Tells of Last Hours.

Following is a copy of a letter received by Frank B. Cole, who was a very near friend of Col. Ferry, written by Dr. T. S. Whitelock of San Diego. Dr. Whitelock was in professional attendance for a couple of weeks prior to Col. Ferry's demise and medical advisor and friend for many years. The physician's letter tells of the disease which proved fatal, and describes the last few hours of Col. Ferry's existence.

"San Diego, Cal., Aug. 1, 1909.

"Mr. Frank B. Cole, Tacoma, Wash.

"Dear Sir: I am sorry to write you the sad news of the death of our friend, Col. C. P. Ferry. To me his death means a great loss, as we were very close friends, and I have been his medical adviser for several years. I have always looked upon him as a man of sterling character, and one given up almost entirely to the work of trying to uplift and help humanity, and I want to tell you that San Diego will miss him as one of its honored visitors. Our sympathies go out to him for the great struggle he has had for the betterment of his beloved city, Tacoma. San Diego, like Tacoma, has been held back by rival cities, but at present is making a marvelous growth, and has some flattering prospects. Col. Ferry was not slow to see this and always spoke with enthusiasm and courage to those who were faint hearted.

"I have just read your last letter to him and beg to say that you will never know the good it did him. He was greatly worried over some matters concerning his relations with Tacoma, and I think that worry and loss of sleep was one of the causes of his sudden death.

"I shall now give you a brief account of his sickness and the cause of his passing away. For some years he has been suffering with aneurism of the right common iliac artery, but has been very fortunate in having it successfully treated, so that possibly the end has been delayed for years.

Warned to Cease Worrying.

"About one or two weeks ago he consulted me and complained of a dizziness in the head and pains all over the body, especially at night. I succeeded in relieving some, but knew grave changes were in progress, and so warned him to be careful and also to cease worrying, which he promised to do, and told me he was just finishing up his last writing for Tacoma, and then he was done.

"Sunday morning about 7 o'clock I received a hurried call from his niece and hastened to his bedside, where I remained until his death. He suffered most of the time for 12 hours before his death, but was perfectly rational up to five minutes before passing away, the cause for which was the rupture of the aneurism into the abdominal cavity, the blood forming a clot and making a pressure on the nerves, and a complete stoppage of the bowels. It is very strange that this did not happen years ago, and was only delayed by his careful living and skillful treatment.

"I talked to him of his spiritual condition during his last hour, and he told

The contents of Col. C.P. Ferry's will is revealed in "The Tacoma Daily Ledger," 7 Aug 1909, p.5. At the end of the article is a letter giving the last details of the Col.'s life.

WIKIPEDIA
The Free Encyclopedia

Clinton P. Ferry

Clinton Peyre Ferry (during his lifetime usually referred to as **Colonel Clinton Peyre Ferry**; May 24, 1836 – 1909) was a founder and pioneer of Tacoma, Washington, and a successful businessman and art connoisseur. He was also known as the Duke of Tacoma.

Ferry left his home in Indiana at the age of twenty-two to travel the U.S. in search of a place, that would grow into a city of note. He settled in Portland, Oregon for about seventeen years, was its treasurer for four years, and later worked in investments and as a general agent in a number of companies.

Ferry arrived in the Tacoma area in 1873, and is credited for giving the city its name. He improved the city's infrastructure by investing in real estate, creating parks, and working on the city's layout. He increased the city's national importance by making it the western terminus of the Northern Pacific Railroad. Later, due to the failing economy and the ensuing panic, the railroad closed. Ferry tried to keep his business going, but later gave up and left the city, coming back in 1893.

Ferry travelled extensively around Europe, collecting a vast array of art. On his return to Tacoma, Ferry donated his collection to the city, and later the first city museum was established under the name of the Ferry Museum. The museum gave people opportunities to learn art, history, and culture, and develop their artistic skills.

Clinton Peyre Ferry

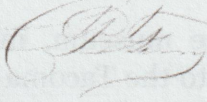
Born	May 24, 1836[1] Fort Wayne, Indiana, US[1]
Died	1909[2] San Diego, California, US[2]
Burial place	Tacoma Cemetery, Tacoma, Washington[3]
Occupations	Duke of Tacoma[3] · treasurer of Portland[4] · real estate businessman[4]
Years active	1873–1909
Known for	One of the founders of Tacoma; founded the Ferry Museum and collected a vast array of its showpieces
Political party	Republican[5]

Early life

Clinton Ferry was born in Fort Wayne, Indiana, on May 24, 1836. His parents were Lucien Peyre Ferry, son of a French immigrant and a Michigan pioneer, and Caroline Bourie, also a French descendant and once a president of the Fort Wayne Pioneer Society. Ferry's father died at the age of 32; his mother lived to be 100.[note 1][12][8]

Ferry received education both at home and in one of the first commercial schools established in the U.S., in Indianapolis. To pay for his education, he worked in a printing office. In addition, he learned Morse code, and from 1851 to 1852 was in charge of the Fort Wayne telegraph office. Later he worked as a clerk in a local store.[1]

For some time, he lived with his uncle in Illinois while he tried studying law, but he didn't like it and returned to Fort Wayne. There he worked as a cashier in the office of the Toledo & Western Railroad.[1]

Spouses	Mary Ann Buckalew (married 1862 (or 1868[6]) – 1874)[5] · Eveline Trafton[5]
Children	2[5]
Relatives	Elisha P. Ferry (uncle)[7]
Signature	

Career in Portland, Oregon

In 1858, Ferry headed to Washington State, exploring the U.S. for a place where a Puget Sound "metropolis" could be built. On his way, he visited Portland, Oregon, where he settled for about seventeen years.[1]

In Portland, Ferry worked in a wholesale store as a bookkeeper, and later was employed by Hummiston & Company as a partner in the brokerage and banking business. After a while, he was chosen as treasurer of Portland, which by that time had started to grow into a big city. Ferry was in charge of the city's finances for four years. After leaving the position, he started investing in real estate, and simultaneously working for several life, fire, marine, and accident insurance companies as a general agent.[4]

Tacoma, Washington

In 1868, Ferry and his in-laws bought a piece of land on the east shore of Puget Sound, northeast of Olympia. The place they believed to have potential started to develop, and in 1873, the family came there to settle. Ferry, along with his father-in-law General Matthew Morton McCarver, was credited for giving it the name Tacoma.[6][4][3]

In Tacoma, Ferry kept investing in real-estate, accumulating considerable property. A patriot of the city, he dedicated most of his time to social and administrative improvements. Aside from being invested in the city's development on the national level, Ferry was interested in its internal establishment, creating parks, sidewalks, and the whole city's layout.[3][5]

Through the efforts of Ferry and his father-in-law, Tacoma became the western terminus of the newly built Northern Pacific Railroad. However, later, due to the failing economy and the panic it caused, the railroad company closed. Ferry tried to bring the business back by working as a chief clerk, cashier, salesman, bookkeeper, and other positions at both the Northern Pacific Railroad Company and the Tacoma Land Company. He didn't have much success, and decided to retire and go to San Francisco. By 1888, as Ferry had expected, business and development in Tacoma improved. However, he wasn't ready to return home yet.[4][6]

Travels and foundation of the Ferry Museum

Travelling through Europe, Ferry visited the Paris Exposition as the Washington Territory representative, though his personal agenda was to gather relics and works of art and bring them home to make Tacoma "the center of art in the northwest." Before his return to Tacoma in 1893, he lived in Geneva, Switzerland, collecting art pieces.[6]

Ferry donated his collection of art and historic relics to Tacoma, and on June 16, 1893, it was officially registered as the Ferry Museum of Art. William B. Blackwell, Henry Drum, Clinton P.

Ferry, James G. Swan, and Samuel Collyer were listed as trustees.[6]

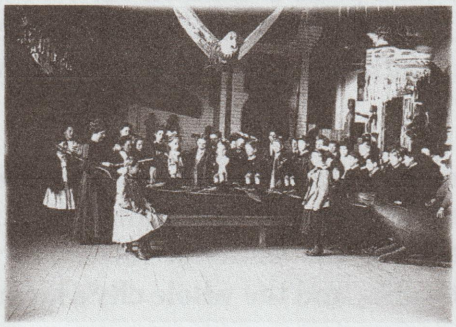
A collaboration between the Tacoma Academy of Sciences, the Tacoma Art League (later Tacoma Art Museum), and the Washington State Historical Society, the Ferry Museum opened on October 28, 1893, in the new Tacoma county courthouse.[6] It moved to another site on June 25, 1895.[5] Providing the resources to study local and worldwide history, geography, and culture, the museum's collection consisted of native and natural history showpieces, architectural casts, paintings, copies of European pottery, a collection of photographs and etchings, historical books, and an ax used to erect the first house in Tacoma. Besides displays, museum provided free art classes once a week.[6][13]

In 1911, the museum, in association with the Washington State Historical Society, moved its collections to the Tacoma City Hall and the Pierce County courthouse. Afterwards, it was moved to the Washington State Historical Society building. Keeping the relationship tight, in 1931 the Ferry Museum made a big donation to the Society, which included the Historical Building south wing, the site for additional construction, a museum collection valued at approximately $100,000 ($2,644,000 in 2020 dollars[note 2]), and a $10,000 ($264,000[note 2]) transfer of the Frank B. Cole Endowment Fund, the income of which was to be spent only on the museum.[6][15]

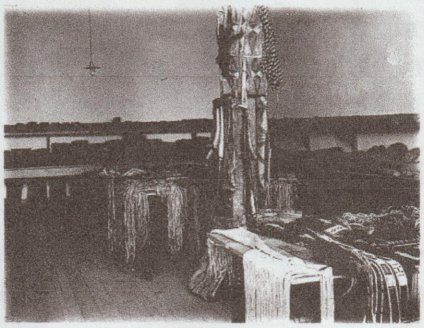
The first building that the Ferry Museum owned itself was erected in 1915, with money provided by Ferry's estate after his death and funds donated by other citizens.[16]

Formation and early years of the Ferry Museum

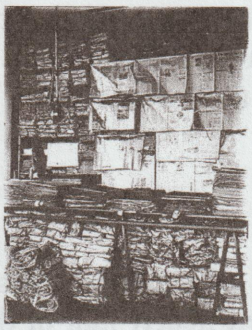
Rummage sale collector for the Ferry Museum, Tacoma, Washington, ca 1898



Interior of museum showing Northwest coast Native American artifacts, Washington, ca 1905



Interior of Ferry Museum showing Native American artifacts, Tacoma, Washington, ca 1911



Interior of Ferry Museum showing shelves with papers and newspapers, Tacoma, Washington, ca 1911

Secondary positions and political views

In the course of his life, Ferry had always been an adherent of Democracy. However, after the events leading to the American Civil War in 1861 he changed his mind and started supporting Republicanism and Lincoln's party.[5]

Ferry's memberships and secondary positions included: president of the City Art Association, a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, a Mason of high standing with the 32nd degree of Scottish Rite, a member of the Shrine, and a Knight Templar (a title he earned during service to the office of the Governor of Washington, Elisha P. Ferry, who was his uncle).[5]

Personal life

In 1862[5] according to one book and 1868[6] according to another, Ferry married Mary Ann Buckalew, the stepdaughter of General Matthew Morton McCarver. She died in 1874, leaving Ferry a daughter, May. He married for a second time to Eveline Trafton and had a son, Clinton Trafton Peyre Ferry; however, the couple later separated.[5][11][3]

Due to his affection for the city, Ferry was often called "Tacoma" Ferry and "The Duke of Tacoma." During his travels, as he collected materials and wrote for magazines, he always used Tacoma letterhead, and he thought of Tacoma as of his only home.[3]

Death

In 1909, Clinton P. Ferry died of "an attack of dilation of the arterion" in San Diego, California, at the age of 73. His body was brought to Tacoma for burial.[3][2]

Among other services, there was an eloquent tribute at the regular Order of the Eastern Star meeting in the Masonic temple. The remembrance speech contained the bright moments of his life and his contributions to the society, city, and country.[17]

Inheritance

Ferry ordered to convert the value of his estate, which was about $60,000 ($1,586,000[note 2]) into cash and divide it into 100 shares. He left nearly half of the shares to the Ferry Museum. His son, Clinton Ferry, received 14 shares, his daughter May, 8 shares, and his mother, Caroline P. Ferry, 10 shares. The rest of the shares, including diamonds, rings, and other personal valuables, he gave away to various relatives and friends.[2]

See also

- Tacoma, Washington
- Morton M. McCarver
- Elisha P. Ferry
- Henry Drum
- James G. Swan

Notes

1. There's an account that erroneously states Ferry's parents died when he was only 7 years old,[3] though this statement is disproved by multiple other sources. [8][9][10][11]
2. The approximate value converted to 2020 dollars, based on a standard adjustment of the 1913 dollar value using the Consumer Price Index as calculated by United States Department of Labor.[14]

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2. The Tacoma Times; Aug 7, 1909.
3. The Tacoma Times; Aug 2, 1909.
4. Prosser 1903, v.I, p. 276.
5. Prosser 1903, v.I, p. 277.
6. Brock 2018.
7. Prosser 1903, v.I, pp. 274, 277.
8. The Fort Wayne; Jan 22, 1915, pp. 1–2.
9. The Fort Wayne; Apr 22, 1916.
10. Fort Wayne Journal-Gazette; Jan 23, 1915.
11. Fort Wayne Daily; Mar 20, 1912.
12. Prosser 1903, v.I, pp. 274–275.
13. Gunther 1945.
14. Bureau of Labor 2020.
15. Clevinger et al. 1942.
16. Bonney 1927.
17. Murry 1909.

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External links

- Clinton P. Ferry (https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/84757038) at Find a Grave

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Retrieved from "https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Clinton_P._Ferry&oldid=1082892658"

FERRY ESTATE WORTH $70,266

The appraisers of the estate of the late Col. Clinton P. Ferry made their report in the superior court yesterday, stating that the total value of the estate is $70,266, of which $51,450 is real estate

"The Tacoma Times," 11 Sep. 1909, p. 3.

Mrs. May Siebler-Ferry, formerly Miss May Ferry, who was the first child baptized in the First Episcopal church in Tacoma. She is the granddaughter of General McCarver, founder of the city, and daughter of Colonel C. P. Ferry, who called the first meeting here for the organization of a lodge of Masons.

Portrait of Mrs. May Siebler-Ferry.

From "The Tacoma Daily Ledger," 23 May 1903, p.20. Clipped Feb 2023.

Clipped By:
spatzwharl
Wed, Feb 22, 2023

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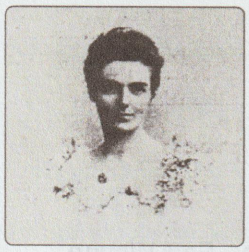
Genealogy from the "Fort Wayne Daily News," 20 Mar. 1912, p.4. Clipped Feb 2023.

Genealogy Showing the Descent of the Ferry Family Through Five Generations

First Generation.	Second Generation	Third Generation.	Fourth Generation.	Fifth Generation.
Miss Caroline Bourie, m. Lucien P. Ferry, Sept. 14, 1831.	Frances P. Ferry (deceased)			
	Hattie P. Ferry (deceased) m. Orvis; m. McMillan.	Minnie Orvis		
	Oliver P. Ferry (deceased)			
	Peter P. Ferry (deceased)	Fannie Morris m. McDermott.	Morris McDermott Jennie McDermott all McDermott Byron McDermott Dora McDermott m. Plank	Dora Plank
	Eudora P. Ferry m. Morris m. Boyles.	Louis Morris	James Morris ——?—	James Morris Caroline Morris
		Anna Boyles Carrie Boyles Grace Boyles Evelyn Boyles Lucien Boyles	George Boyles Clare Boyles Lucien Howard	
		Robert	May Boyles m. Hosler Dorothy Robert Velma	Chauncey Hosler.
	Clinton P. Ferry, "Duke of Tacoma" (deceased)	Clinton P. Ferry, Jr.		
		May Ferry m. Siebler	Arno Clinton	Herta (1924-2020) Werner (?-?) — no issue

ancestry



Mary "May" Buckley de Ferry

1871–

BIRTH 24 APR 1871 • Portland, Multnomah, Oregon, USA
DEATH Lenzkirch, Breisgau-Hochschwarzwald, Baden-Württemberg, Germany, 17 NOV. 1930.

Facts

Age 0 – **Birth**
24 Apr 1871 • Portland, Multnomah, Oregon, USA

Age 5 – **Death of mother Mary Ann Buckalew** (1842–1876)
19 Sep 1876 • Tacoma, Pierce Co, Washington, USA

Age 14 – **Birth of half-brother Clinton Peyre Ferry Jr** (1885–1956)
19 Aug 1885 • San Francisco, California, USA

Age 19 – **Residence**
1890 • Tacoma, Pierce, Washington, USA
Tacoma, Washington, U.S., Directories, 1889-1891.

Age 20 – **Residence**
1 Apr 1892 • Tacoma, Pierce, Washington, USA
Washington, U.S., State and Territorial Censuses, 1857-1892. Note, May's name is listed as 'Mary Buckley' and is third on the list, just under her father's name.

Age 22 – **Marriage**
May 1893 • Genève, Geneve, Geneva, Genf, Suisse
They met while both taking the same cruise. The couple settled in an apartment in Strasbourg, and had their two children, Clinton and Arno. Paul hyphenated the last name to Siebler-Ferry upon their marriage.

Paul Johann Siebler-Ferry
(1867–1948)

Age 24 – **Birth of son Clinton Siebler-Ferry** (1895–1918)
24 Apr 1895 • Strasbourg, Alsace, France

Age 25 – **Birth of son Arno Johann Siebler-Ferry** (1896–1944)
2 Oct 1896 • Strasbourg, Bas Rhin, Alsace, France

Family

Parents

Clinton Peyre Ferry , Duke of Tacoma
1836–1909

Mary Ann Buckalew
1842–1876

Spouse and children

Paul Johann Siebler-Ferry
1867–1948

Clinton Siebler-Ferry
1895–1918

Arno Johann Siebler-Ferry
1896–1944

Sources

Ancestry sources

Ancestry Family Trees

Geneanet Community Trees Index

Geneanet Community Trees Index

Tacoma, Washington, U.S., Directories, 1889-1891

Washington, U.S., State and Territorial Censuses, 1857-1892

Age 32 — **Portrait of Mrs. May Siebler-Ferry.**
23 May 1903 • Tacoma, Pierce, Washington, USA
From "The Tacoma Daily Ledger," 23 May 1903, p.20. Clipped Feb 2023.

Age 32 — **"The Cornerstone" monument to President T. Roosevelt.**
23 May 1903 • Tacoma, Pierce, Washington, USA
Col. Clinton P. Ferry lays items under a cornerstone which is part of a monument to Teddy Roosevelt. One of the items was a portrait of his daughter, Mrs. May Siebler-Ferry. From "The Tacoma Daily Ledger," 23 May 1903, p.3. Clipped Feb. 2023.

Age 32 — **Paul and May Siebler-Ferry buy property in Tacoma, WA.**
12 Dec 1903 • Tacoma, Pierce, Washington, USA
"A plat of the Siebler de Ferry addition to Tacoma was filed yesterday in the county auditor's office..." From "The Tacoma Daily Ledger," 12 Dec. 1903, p. 5. Clipped Feb 2023.

Age 38 — **Death of father Clinton Peyre Ferry , Duke of Tacoma** (1836–1909)
31 Jul 1909 • San Diego, San Diego, California, USA

Age 38 — **Col. Clinton P. "Ferry Will Is Filed In Court"**
7 Aug 1909 • Tacoma, Pierce, Washington, USA
The contents of Col. C.P. Ferry's will is revealed in "The Tacoma Daily Ledger," 7 Aug 1909, p.5. At the end of the article is a letter giving the last details of the Col.'s life.

Age 38 — **Col. Clinton P. "Ferry Will Is Filed In Court"**
7 Aug 1909 • Tacoma, Pierce, Washington, USA
The contents of Col. Clinton P. Ferry's will are revealed in "The Tacoma Daily Ledger," 7 Aug. 1909, p.5. The last part of the article gives the final days of the Col.'s life. Clipped Feb. 2023.

Washington, U.S., State and Territorial Censuses, 1857-1892

Other sources

Findagrave

Newspapers.com - Fort Wayne Daily News - 1912-03-20 - Page 4

Newspapers.com - Fort Wayne Daily News - 20 Mar 1912 - Page 4

Newspapers.com - The Tacoma Daily Ledger - 12 Dec 1903 - Page 5

Newspapers.com - The Tacoma Daily Ledger - 1903-05-23 - Page 20

Newspapers.com - The Tacoma Daily Ledger - 1909-08-07 - Page 5

Newspapers.com - The Tacoma Daily Ledger - 23 May 1903 - Page 3

Newspapers.com - The Tacoma Daily Ledger - 7 Aug 1909 - Page 5

Web links

100 Years of Baden History: Focus on the Siebler-Ferry family.
https://www.badische-zeitung.de/...

\"The Fate of the Schwowalades\": An audio play about the Siebl...
https://bz-ticket.de/das-schicksal...

Age 40 – **"Genealogy Showing the Descent of the Ferry Family Through Five**
20 Mar 1912 • Fort Wayne, Allen, Indiana, USA
Genealogy from the "Fort Wayne Daily News," 20 Mar. 1912, p.4. Clipped Feb 2023.

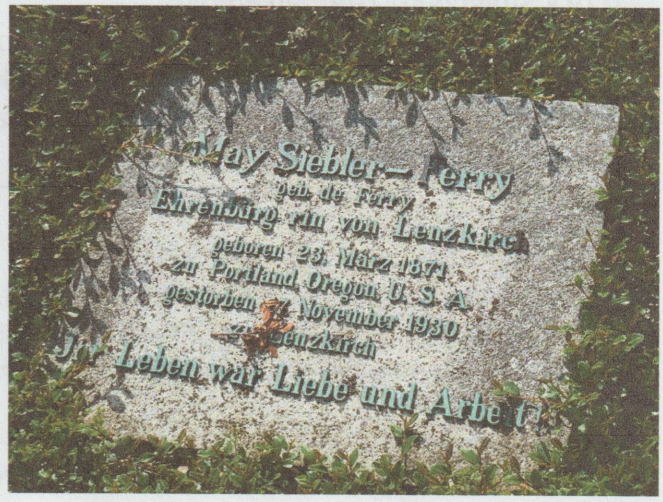
Age 40 – **Mrs. Mary 'May' Buckley Siebler-Ferry (nee Ferry, 1871-?)**
20 Mar 1912 • Fort Wayne, Allen, Indiana, USA
Portrait from the "Fort Wayne Daily News," 20 Mar. 1912, p.4. Clipped Feb 2023.

Age 47 – **Death of son Clinton Siebler-Ferry** (1895–1918)
20 Oct 1918 • ninoye, Belgium

Age 73 – **Death of son Arno Johann Siebler-Ferry** (1896–1944)
11 August 1944 • Strasbourg, Bas Rhin, Alsace, France

Age 77 – **Death of husband Paul Johann Siebler-Ferry** (1867–1948)
22 Nov 1948 • Lenzkirch, Breisgau-Hochschwarzwald, Baden-Württemberg, Germany

Age 84 – **Death of half-brother Clinton Peyre Ferry Jr** (1885–1956)
29 Mar 1956 • Pinellas, Florida, United States



Death, AGE 59, 17 NOV. 1930
Lenzkirch, Breisgau-Hochschwarzwald, Baden-Württemberg, Germany

Mary Buckley "May" Ferry Siebler-Ferry
unknown • Lenzkirch, Landkreis Breisgau-Hochschwarzwald, Baden-Württemberg, Germany
This is the Find A Grave memorial to May Siebler-Ferry.

Burial, NOV. 1930
FRIEDHOF LENZKIRCH, LENZKIRCH,
BADEN-WURTTEMBERG, GERMANY.

ancestry

Paul Johann Siebler-Ferry
1867–1948

BIRTH 6 OCT 1867 • Alsace, France
DEATH 22 NOV 1948 • Lenzkirch, Breisgau-Hochschwarzwald, Baden-Württemberg, Germany

Facts

Age 0 — **Birth**
6 Oct 1867 • Alsace, France
Born Paul Siebler, he hyphenated his name after his marriage to May Ferry in 1893. His Lenzkirch Cemetery headstone has his name as "Siebler-Ferry".

Siebler family sets up the Schwobelade stores.
1779 • Strasbourg, German Empire
The Siebler family set up the "Schwobelade" stores that would make them very wealthy. The stores would be used to sell their cast iron stoves which they manufactured both in Germany and France.

Baptism
6 Oct 1867 • Lenzkirch, Landkreis Breisgau-Hochschwarzwald, Baden-Württemberg, Germany
Germany, Baden, Archdiocese of Freiburg im Breisgau, Catholic Church Records, 1678-1930: Johann Paul Siebler

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Age 20 — **Partner in the company Fuerderer and Company.**
1887 to 1895 • alsace, German Empire
Paul Siebler-Ferry was a partner in the company Fuerderer & Company from 1887 to 1895. "Dedicated in gratitude to his dear uncle Paul Siebler-Ferry for his faithful work, Oct. 1922 by the author"

Age 25 — **Marriage**
May 1893 • Genève, Geneve, Geneva, Genf, Suisse
They met while both taking the same cruise. The couple settled in an apartment in Strasbourg, and had their two children, Clinton and Arno. Paul hyphenated the last name to Siebler-Ferry upon their marriage.

Mary "May" Buckley de Ferry
(1871–)

Family

Parents

Johann Georg Baptist Siebler
1832–

Oliva Natalia Galler
1837–

Spouse and children

Mary "May" Buckley de Ferry
1871–

Clinton Siebler-Ferry
1895–1918

Arno Johann Siebler-Ferry
1896–1944

Sources

Ancestry sources

Geneanet Community Trees Index

Other sources

Findagrave

Newspapers.com - Fort Wayne Daily News - 1912-03-20 - Page 4

Newspapers.com - The Tacoma Daily Ledger - 12 Dec 1903 - Page 5

Web links

Age 27 — **Birth of son Clinton Siebler-Ferry** (1895–1918)
24 Apr 1895 • Strasbourg, Alsace, France

Age 28 — **Son and father Siebler buy the 'Fuerder Jaegler' store in Strasb**
1895 • Strasbourg, Alsace, France
Then part of the German Empire, Strasbourg was a thriving place in Germany. In 1895: Johann Siebler buys the Fürderer Jaegler store in Strasbourg with his son [Paul Johann].

Age 28 — **Birth of son Arno Johann Siebler-Ferry** (1896–1944)
2 Oct 1896 • Strasbourg, Bas Rhin, Alsace, France

Age 36 — **Paul and May Siebler-Ferry buy property in Tacoma, WA.**
12 Dec 1903 • Tacoma, Pierce, Washington, USA
"A plat of the Siebler de Ferry addition to Tacoma was filed yesterday in the county auditor's office..." From "The Tacoma Daily Ledger," 12 Dec. 1903, p. 5. Clipped Feb 2023.

Age 44 — **"Genealogy Showing the Descent of the Ferry Family Through Five**
20 Mar 1912 • Fort Wayne, Allen, Indiana, USA
Genealogy from the "Fort Wayne Daily News," 20 Mar. 1912, p.4. Clipped Feb 2023.

Age 51 — **Death of son Clinton Siebler-Ferry** (1895–1918)
20 Oct 1918 • ninoye, Belgium

Age 51 — **Flight from Strasbourg.**
1918 • Strasbourg, Alsace, France
At the end of WWI, and with France regaining control over the Alsace region, the Sieber-Ferry family fled back to German territory, settling in Lenzkirch, Baden, Germany. They left their stores behind, the "Schwobelade," and received no compensation.

Age 54 — **Is Chairman of the Supervisory Board of the Watchfactory.**
1921 to 1927 • Lenzkirch, Breisgau-Hochschwarzwald, Baden-Württemberg, Germany
From 1921 until 1927, Paul Siebler-Ferry is the Chairman of the Supervisor Board at the Lenzkirch watch and clock manufacturing company.

Wikimedia: Picture of Paul Siebler-Ferry\u0027s gravestone.
https://commons.wikimedia.org/w...

100 Years of Baden History: Focus on the Siebler-Ferry Family.
https://www.badische-zeitung.de/...

\"The Fate of the Schwowalades\": An audio play about the Siebl...
https://bz-ticket.de/das-schicksal...

Companies of the town of Lenzkirch. A PDF available on-line.
http://www.lenzkircher-uhren.de/...

Age 57 — **Paul Siebler joins management as Technical Director.**
15 Jun 1925 • Lenzkirch, Breisgau-Hochschwarzwald, Baden-Württemberg, Germany
Paul Siebler joined the management of the Uhrfabrik (Watchfactory) in Lenzkirch, and becomes Technical Director, where his son Arno is already Technical Head of the company, and working to turn it around.

Age 65 — **Death of sister Marie Ida Siebler** (1859–1933)
5 Apr 1933 • Mainz, Mainz, Rhineland-Palatinate, Germany

Age 76 — **Death of son Arno Johann Siebler-Ferry** (1896–1944)
11 August 1944 • Strasbourg, Bas Rhin, Alsace, France

Age 81 — **Paul Johann Siebler-Ferry**
22 Nov 1948 • Lenzkirch, Landkreis Breisgau-Hochschwarzwald, Baden-Württemberg, Germany (2 media)
This is the Find A Grave memorial for Paul Siebler-Ferry.

Age 81 — **Death**
22 Nov 1948 • Lenzkirch, Breisgau-Hochschwarzwald, Baden-Württemberg, Germany

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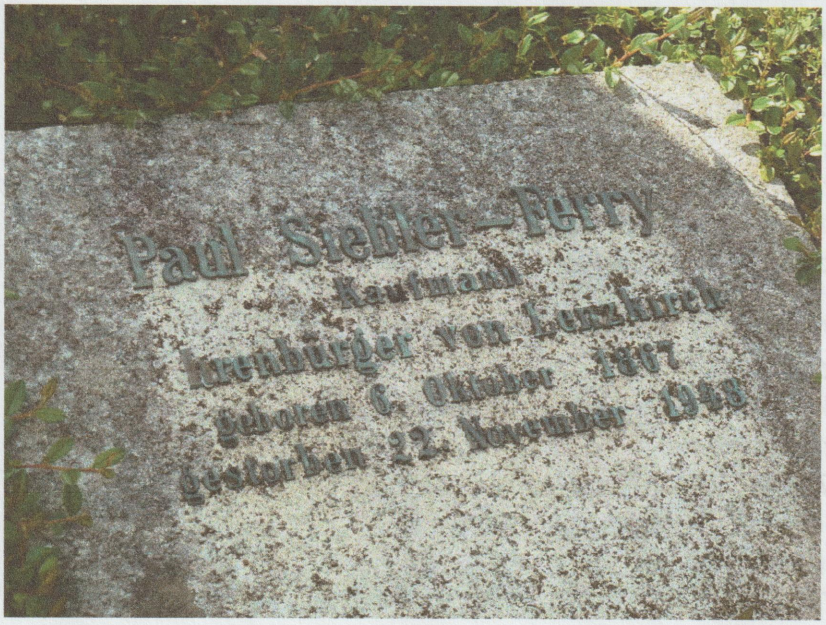


"Privilege of Nobility," excerpt from "The Fort Wayne Daily News," 20 Mar. 1912, p.4.

Privilege of Nobility.

...The late Clinton P. Ferry, "Duke of Tacoma," the son of Mrs. Ferry, who attained to such prominence in Tacoma, had a daughter May who married a Herr [Paul Johann] Siebler, of Strasburg, as mentioned above. She signes her name Mrs. May Siebler de Ferry, placing her maiden name last. This is because the wife, in Germany, carried with her her family nobility with its rights when she marries, so that her husband takes her name with its accompanying nobility rather than the wife taking the husband's name. Mrs. May Siebler de Ferry, who is of noble blood through her grandfather, Lucien P. Ferry, thus brings nobility into any family that may result from her union with her husband. She now has two boys [Arno and Clinton], aged twelve and fourteen years, whose pictures accompany this story...

(Excerpt of "Five Generations In This Remarkable Family," from "The Fort Wayne Daily News," 20 Mar 1912, p. 4.)

Date: 20 Mar 1912

Place: Fort Wayne, Allen, Indiana, USA

Description: Excerpt of "Five Generations In This Remarkable Family," from "The Fort Wayne Daily News," 20 Mar 1912, p. 4. Clipped Feb. 2023.

A Brief Note About Paul and May Siebler-Ferry.

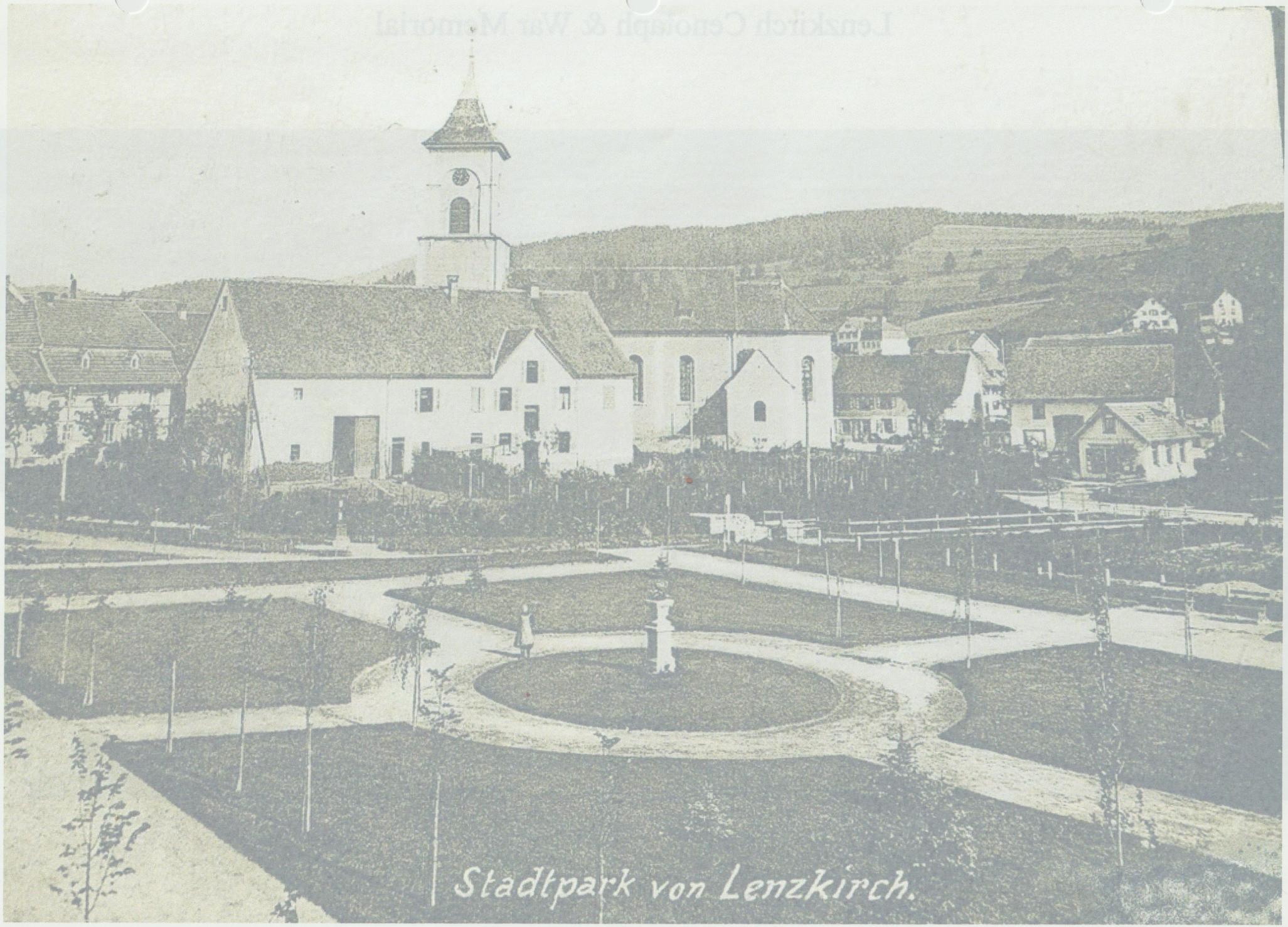
Paul Siebler owned two cast iron stove companies, one in Germany and the second in France.He married May Ferry, the daughter of the owner of a large bread factory in the United States of America. His mansion, Villa Siebler, was in Lenzkirch, in the Black Forest of Germany. He and his wife donated a park to the town, and after World War I, had a hero's monument erected in the park. The monument was constructed over a four-year period by a Professor Sturzenancker of Karlsruhe. It took that long just to find the names of all of the fallen, German soldiers, and then having those names engraved. May Ferry died quite young. In World War II, Paul Sieber's stores were confiscated by the Nazis. He willed his mansion to the town of Lenskirch who used it as a sanitarium for young men that contracted TB during the war.

(From the private recollections of the Buehler/Pfeffer family, who were good friends with Paul and his wife May.)

Date: 1918-1948

Place: Lenzkirch, Breisgau-Hochschwarzwald, Baden-Württemberg, Germany

Description: A brief description of Paul and May Siebler-Ferry family from the private recollections of the Buehler/Pfeffer family.


Stadtpark von Lenzkirch.

Lenzkirch Cenotaph & War Memorial

Lenzkirch Cenotaph & War Memorial

The fate of the Schwowalades

AUDIO PLAY: In "1918 Farewell" Martin Graff tells the story of a German-American family in Strasbourg.

It begins with the sounds of a waltz. A young man asks a young woman to dance. He is German, comes from Lenzkirch. She is American, lives in French-speaking Switzerland. He owns a long-established household goods store on Gutenbergplatz in Strasbourg - the "Schwowalade". Even today he is known to some people from Strasbourg, as Martin Graff's dialect radio play "1918 Farewell" shows with recorded original tones. The Alsatian author and cabaret artist is predestined for this material. No one could tell the true story of Paul and May Siebler-Ferry better than him. In the SWR production, he doesn't just do it as a director, but also literally: he is the narrator who holds this story, which is in some ways unbelievable and outrageous in others, together and links the various episodes together.

Alsace has been under German rule since the Franco-Prussian War of 1870. The Black Forest Paul Siebler, who married his May in 1893 and settled with her in Strasbourg in an apartment with a view of the Münster, is a respected citizen in the Alsatian metropolis. People like to shop at Schwobelade. Until World War I broke out – and sons Clinton and Arno went to the front as soldiers. While Arno is taken prisoner by the French, Clinton falls in Belgium shortly before the end of the war.

His mother, who had tried in vain to remind her eldest son in the last conversation that he was also an American, got it into her head that the body should be taken to Lenzkirch. Against all odds and with the money of the wealthy businessman, the daring venture succeeds. It is the dramatic climax of the radio play when the coffin is brought out of Brussels in a car that is too small - the windows of which have to be smashed - and finds its last resting place in the Black Forest: In view of the millions of anonymously buried soldiers, this is almost something of a miracle . Clinton is brought underground as a war hero with the escort of the Church.

What then follows is the expulsion of the Siebler-Ferrys from Alsace. Even if Paul, spoken very convincingly by Volkmar Staub, doesn't want to admit it for a long time ("I know my Alsatians"), he still has to take the changed political circumstances into account. Alsace now belongs to France again, in Strasbourg a revolutionary state of emergency prevails for a few days - as the then military doctor Alfred Döblin impressively described in his novel "November 1918". The 60,000 "old Germans" who live in Strasbourg are chased out of the country with shame and disgrace ("Schwobe nüs!"). Paul Siebler-Ferry loses his entire fortune and becomes head of the watch factory in Lenzkirch. Under the National Socialists he took back his property – until a bomb buried the house on Gutenbergplatz in 1944.

His granddaughter, born in 1924, still lives in Freiburg. Graff got all the documents for his radio play from her. In the end, he lets the 93-year-old speak with a firm voice. Herta Siebler-Ferry must be an impressive woman - like her grandfather, who did not want to bow to the political course of the day. "1918 Farewell" is an instructive radio play - and in the lively diversity of its voices a plea for an open Europe.

Original broadcast: Sunday, October 21

9:03 p.m., SWR 4.

Presentation with the director :

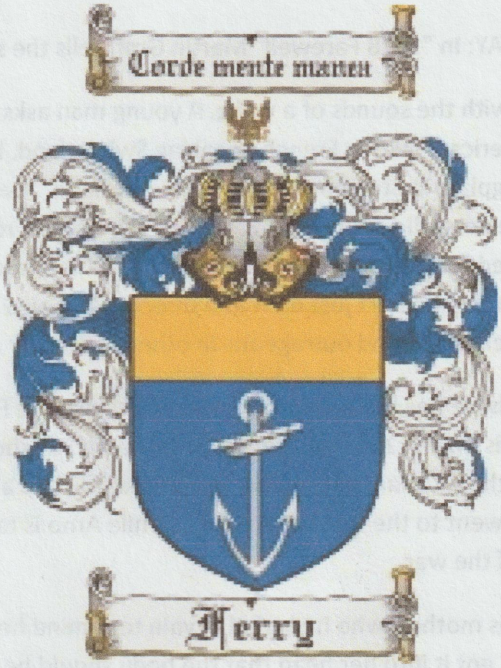
Oct. 21, 11 a.m.: Dreiländermuseum Lörrach;

Nov. 8, 8 p.m.: Neutor bookstore Breisach; November 11, 11 a.m.: Kumedi bars

by Bettina Schulte

at the Sat, October 20, 2018 (see: https://bz-ticket.de/das-schicksal-des-schwowalades--157862532.html)

Siebler



South-western Germany

© Baedeker

Paul Siebler-Ferry and the Pfeffer/Bühler Families

Paul and his wife May Siebler-Ferry were good friends with Reinhard and his wife Magdalena Pfeffer, and their family who lived in the town of Waldshut, in the German Black Forest. Soon after his wife's death in 1930, Paul Siebler-Ferry decided to take the youngest, and still unmarried daughter of his friends, Magdalena Pfeffer, on an around Europe trip. She would call him 'Uncle Paul,' and he would wine and dine her for at least a year, much to the consternation of her parents. The trip probably happened a few years before her marriage to Erwin Ludwig Bühler, and so would likely have been about 1934.

Magdalena Pfeffer became very used to the 'high-life' because of her 'Uncle' Paul Siebler-Ferry, and never forgot it. Now, in 1936, she met and decided to marry a young lawyer, Erwin Ludwig Bühler, who's family also had a home in Waldshut. Uncle Paul was so pleased that his young 'niece' was getting married, that he decided to pay for the young couple's wedding in Waldshut, and then decided to accompany them on their honeymoon to Italy. The newly married Magdalena Bühler, of course, had no objection to her rich Uncle Paul coming along for the honeymoon. Poor Erwin Ludwig, he never could satisfy the rich tastes of the spoiled little girl that became his wife, lawyers and judges just do not make the kind of money that successful businessmen do, after all!

'Uncle' Paul Siebler-Ferry and a young, still unmarried, Magdalena Pfeffer standing in front of Villa Siebler (the Siebler-Ferry mansion) and on a walk in the town of Lenzkirch, Baden Wurttemberg, Germany. Photos are likely from the very early 1930s. According to Magdalena, Paul's granddaughter, Herta Siebler-Ferry (Arno's daughter), never liked her, and maybe that was for a good reason.

Place Gutenberg

rue de Strasbourg / De Wikipedia, l'encyclopédie libre

LET'S MAKE IT SHORT BY SIMPLY ANSWERING THESE KEY QUESTIONS:

Can you list the main facts and statistics about Place Gutenberg?

Summarize this article for a 10 year old

SHOW ALL QUESTIONS

Place **Gutenberg** (in Alsatian *Guteberriplatz* ; in German *Gutenbergplatz* [1]) is located in the Grande Île of Strasbourg . It was built around 1100 .

Quick facts: Situation, Coordonnées , Pays, Région , Colle...

Main buildings

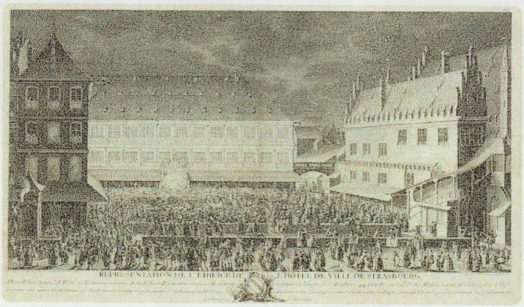
In the center of the square stands the statue of the printer Johannes Gutenberg [2] , holding in his hands a parchment on which one can read : " *And there was light* ".

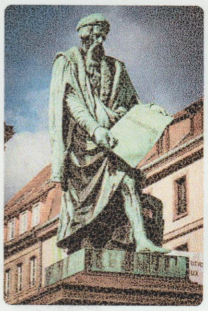
Gutenberg , born in Mainz , Holy Roman Empire indeed, if not invented the printing press in Strasbourg, at least carried out his first printing works there, notably that of the Bible .

The main building bordering the square is the *Neue Bau* former town hall , Strasbourg's Chamber of Commerce and Industry . and current Alsace Eurometropolis

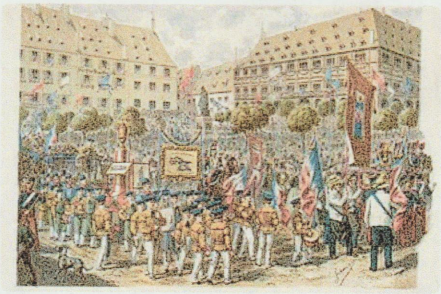
A merry-go-round -type carousel is installed on the square. In the basement there is a public car park.

In December, a Christmas market is held in the square that hosts the host country of the operation *Strasbourg, capital of Christmas* .





History



Gutenberg celebrations, industrial procession, June 25, 1840
(Émile Schweitzer , 1894).

Formerly Place du Marché aux Herbes [3] , it took its current name before 1863 [4] .

This section does not sufficiently cite its sources (October 2020) . [▾]

" *Schwowelade* ", Central Hardware Store . At numbers 1 and 2 of the square settled in 1779 the ancestor of a large DIY store that the people of Strasbourg knew as "Schwowelade", an Alsatian translation of "Swabian store" (the "Schwowe" or " Swabians", describing almost all those living on the other side of the Rhine), because of the origin of its owner Paul Siebler-Ferry (1867-1948), a native of Lenzkirch, in the neighboring Black Forest. The store was bought by the Alsatian Salomon Lehmann with his son-in-law Paul Rueff (1887-1950) in 1919 (return from Alsace to France), and run since the 1930s by Camille Pfrunner (1888-1959). It continued to grow, taking the name "Quincaillerie Centrale de Strasbourg". Returned to the son of the former owner, Arno Siebler-Ferry in 1940, it was destroyed on August 11, 1944 during the bombing that hit the building, and the fire that followed. Arno Siebler-Ferry was killed on this occasion. A temporary building housed the hardware store after the war, until the reconstruction of the building, completed in 1957, when the Central Hardware store closed for good.

Notes and references

See as well

Enjoying Wikiwand?

Give good old Wikipedia a great new look

1 place Gutenberg (Strasbourg)

1-2-3 place Gutenberg

Construction

Date	environ 1600

(/Fichier:Place_Gutenberg_Strasbourg_19741.jpg)

"View of Place Gutenberg" by George Jones, 1827 (Exhibition "the taste of nature" at the Palais des Rohan, until August 15, 2011)

New construction

Date	environ 1830

Beautiful building with a neo-renaissance scrolled gable that looks like it was added in the early 20th century. It faces the Neubau (/Adresse:Le_neubau_(CCI)_(Strasbourg)) , former Town Hall and current Chamber of Commerce and Industry.

The four-storey building with sober facades and pierced with rectangular windows seems to have been built during the first half of the 19th century. The windows on the first floor are surmounted by cornices. If we ignore the scrolled gable, the architecture of the building is quite similar to that of the neighboring building at 91 rue des Grandes Arcades (/Adresse:91_Rue_des_Grandes_Arcades_(Strasbourg)) built in 1784.

(/Fichier:1_place_Gutenberg_Strasbo

Album photos n°146 Archives Municipales

(/Fichier:1_place_Gutenberg_Strasbourg_20737.jp

91 rue des Grandes Arcades and 1 place Gutenberg are visible in the background. Photo album n°96 Municipal Archives

Central Hardware

Date	environ 1930

In the old building was the Quincaillerie Centrale formerly Furderer, Jaegler & Cie (Founded in 1779) better known as "Schwowelade" because this house was managed before 1914 by a family from across the Rhine (the "Schwowe" or "Schwobe" not designating only the "Swabians" but all those who lived on the right bank of the Rhine).

This establishment enjoyed a well-established reputation until its disappearance, and any handyman in search of a unique piece (even if only a single nail) was sure to find satisfaction there.

Owners:

Before 1918: Paul Siebler-Ferry (1867-1948), native of Lenzkirch, in the neighboring Black Forest.

Between the wars: Salomon Lehmann, from Strasbourg (8, rue Mercière) then his son-in-law Paul Rueff (1887-1950), Alsatian, who was robbed of his shop in 1939/1940, because of his Jewish origins. He emigrated to the United States during the war.

1940-1944: Arno Johann Siebler-Ferry (1896-1944), son of Paul

1944-1950: Paul Rueff again.

Director (1933-1957): Joseph Camille Pfrunner (1888-1959)

(/Fichier:Gutenberg,place_1-2_Quincaillerie.jpg)

1919 advertisement

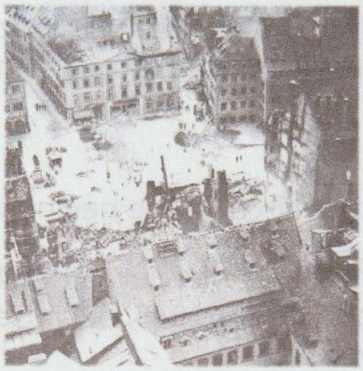
(/Fichier:Quincaillerie_Schwovelade.jpg)

Hardware store, appearance around 1930. Inset, this is the first building occupied by the establishment then called Fürderer Jaegler and located rue des Grandes Arcades next to the Virgin pharmacy

1944 bombings

Date	environ 1944

The buildings on rue du Vieux Marché aux Poissons were particularly affected during the bombardment of August 11, 1944.

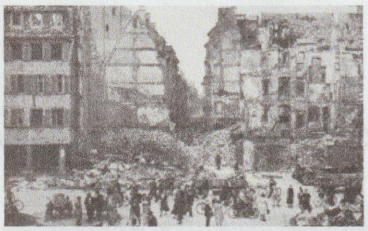


(/Fichier:Place_Gutenberg_Strasbourg_4059.jpg)

Gutenberg Square, 1944 bombing

(/Fichier:1_place_Gutenberg_Strasbourg_23972.jp

Clearing work



(/Fichier:1_place_Gutenberg_Strasbourg_23973.jpg)

(/Fichier:1_place_Gutenberg_Strasbourg_39840.jp

(/Fichier:1_place_Gutenberg_Strasbourg_39841.jpg)

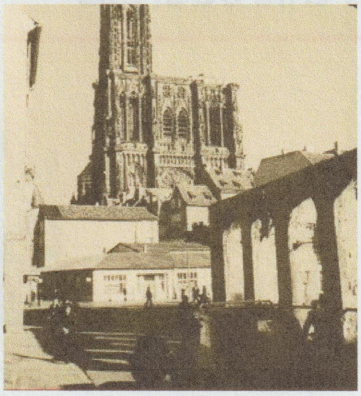
Appearance in 1947

Date	environ 1946

The bombing of 08/11/1944 destroyed the building, a temporary building was installed, it still housed a hardware store and even after the construction of the new building.

(/Fichier:Quincaillerie_provisoie.jpg)

hardware store



(/Fichier:1_place_Gutenberg_Strasbourg_9705.jpg

photo taken from rue Gutenberg

Construction [1]

Date	1951 to 1954
Architect	Adolphe Wolff (/Personne:Adolphe_Wolff)

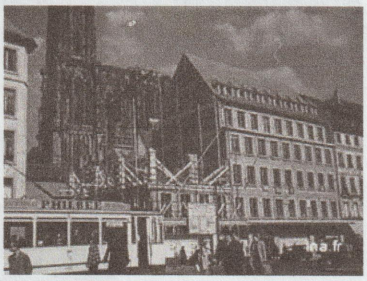
Building demolished during the war and rebuilt from 1951 to 1954.

Architect: Adolphe Wolff

Engineer Council: Emery-Ort Scheidt

Structural work, earthworks, reinforced concrete masonry: Guri Company, Meyer [2,3].

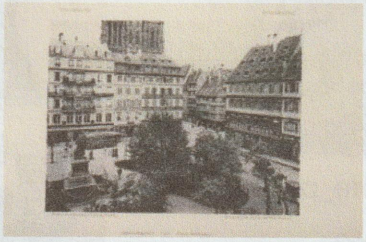
(/Fichier:1_place_Gutenberg_Strasbourg_9564.jpg)



(/Fichier:1_place_Gutenberg_Strasbourg_42298.jpg)

ina (http://www.ina.fr/economie-et-societe/education-et-enseignement/video/I06348855/strasbourg-la-cite-rotterdam.fr.html) [archive] (https://web.archive.org/web/http://www.ina.fr/economie-et-societe/education-et-enseignement/video/I06348855/strasbourg-la-cite-rotterdam.fr.html) in the foreground we see the tram that passed place Gutenberg until 1960

Other views on this address



(/Fichier:Place_Gutenberg_Strasbourg_39804.jpg)

Taken from Le neubau (CCI) (Strasbourg) (/Adresse:Le_neubau_(CCI)_(Strasbourg))

References

1. Archives of the city and the Eurometropolis (Library) (/Source:Archives_de_la_ville_et_de_l%27Eurom%C3%A9tropole_(Biblioth%C3%A8que)) - Call number 804W132
2. Batir 67, May 1957
3. It was yesterday in Strasbourg, 1987, Pierre and Astrid Feder

Login Register

8th Air Force, World War II, European Theatre

Bombing Mission 541, Target – France.

Home Archive Search Missions 541

541

11 AUGUST 1944

View all 4 images

Object Number - UPL 23924 - Map for 8th Air Force mission #541 to Belfort, France on August 11, 1944. From estate of Harold Motz, navigator on the Westrope crew, 708th squadron,...

Mission Details

TARGETS

1. ***Belfort (Primary)***: Marshalling Yards; Units involved: 8th Air Force, 3rd Bomb. Division made up of 96th Bomb. Group (B.G.), 100th B.G., 388th B.G., 447th B.G., 452nd B.G., 486th B.G., 487th B.G.; Tonnage Dropped: 185.7 T.
2. ***Coulommiers (Primary)***: Airfield; Aircraft involved: B-24 Liberators; Units involved: 8th Air Force, 2nd Bomb Division, 44th B.G., 389th B.G., 445th B.G., 446th B.G. 453rd B.G., 458th B.G., 466th B.G., 467th B.G., 489th B.G., 491 B.G., 492 B.G.; Tonnage Dropped: 100.8 T; Aircraft damaged: 5.
3. ***Mulhouse (Primary)***: Marshalling Yards; Tonnage Dropped: 185.7 T.
4. ***Nivelles (Opportunistic)***: Airfield; Tonnage Dropped: 30 T and 22.4 T.
5. ***Pacy-Sur-Armancon (Primary)***: Transportation Target; Tonnage Dropped: 104 T.
6. ***Saarbrucken (Primary)***: Marshalling Yards; Tonnage Dropped: 172.5 T.
7. ***St. Florentin (Primary)***: Transportation Target; Tonnage Dropped: 83 T.
8. ***Strasbourg (Primary)***: See details pages that follow.
9. ***Velizy, Villacoublay Air Base, France***: Air Depot; Units Involved: 8th Air Force, 3rd Bomb. Division, 94th B.G., 100th B.G. 385th B.G. 390th B.G.; Aircraft involved: B-17s; Tonnage dropped 136.3 T.

Description: BOMB TARGETS OF OPPORTUNITY

Mission Statistics

Tonnage Dropped: 2.5 T

Description: BOMB TARGETS OF OPPORTUNITY

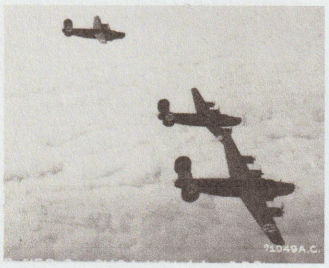
Mission Statistics

Tonnage Dropped: 3 T

STRASBOURG (Primary)

Description: FUEL DUMP

Notes: 2nd Bomb Division was made up of 93rd BG, 392nd BG, 448th BG.



2nd Bomb Division

Unit Hierarchy: Division

Air Force: Eighth Air Force

Type Category: Combat organisation

Mission Statistics

Tonnage Dropped: 188 T

STRASBOURG (Primary)

Description: MARSHALLING YARDS

Mission Statistics

Tonnage Dropped: 177.5 T

Description: AIRFIELD

Notes: 3rd Bomb Division was made up of B-24s is 34th BG, 486th BG, 491st Bomb Group, 493rd BG.

3rd Bomb Division

Unit Hierarchy: Division

Air Force: Eighth Air Force

Type Category: Combat organisation

Mission Statistics

Tonnage Dropped: 110 T

Vélizy, Villacoublay Air Base, France

Description: AIR DEPOT

Notes: 3rd Bomb Division was made up of B-17s is 94th BG, 95th Bomb Group, 100th BG, 385th BG, 390th BG,

3rd Bomb Division

Unit Hierarchy: Division

Air Force: Eighth Air Force

Type Category: Combat organisation

ancestry

Clinton Siebler-Ferry
1895–1918

BIRTH 24 APR 1895 • Strasbourg, Alsace, France
DEATH 20 OCT 1918 • ninoye, Belgium

Facts

Age 0 — **Birth**
24 Apr 1895 • Strasbourg, Alsace, France
As per the "German War Memorial Project," see: http://www.denkmalprojekt.org/dkm_deutschland/lenzkirch_helden-hain_bw.htm

Age 1 — **Birth of brother Arno Johann Siebler-Ferry** (1896–1944)
2 Oct 1896 • Strasbourg, Bas Rhin, Alsace, France

Age 16 — **"Genealogy Showing the Descent of the Ferry Family Through Five**
20 Mar 1912 • Fort Wayne, Allen, Indiana, USA
Genealogy from the "Fort Wayne Daily News," 20 Mar. 1912, p.4. Clipped Feb 2023.

Age 16 — **Clinton Siebler-Ferry (1895-1918)**
20 Mar 1912 • Fort Wayne, Allen, Indiana, USA
Portrait from the "Fort Wayne Daily News," 20 Mar. 1912, p.4. Clipped Feb 2023.

Age 16 — **Clinton Siebler-Ferry (1895-1918) (2)**
Mar 1912 • Strasbourg, Germany
This picture of Clinton Siebler-Ferry appeared in an article, "Five Generations In This Remarkable Family," in "The Fort Wayne Daily News," 20 Mar. 1912, p. 4.

Age 19 — **World War I Imperial German War Service of Clinton Siebler-Ferry**
1914 • European Theatre
This is the Fold3, German World War I military service of Lieutenant Clinton Siebler-Ferry, of Lenzkirch, Baden, Germany.

Family

Parents

Paul Johann Siebler-Ferry
1867–1948

Mary "May" Buckley de Ferry
1871–

Spouse

Sources

Ancestry sources

Geneanet Community Trees Index

Other sources

Clinton Siebler-Ferry (1895-1918) (2) Mar 1912

Findagrave

German Iron Cross 1914

Newspapers.com - Fort Wayne Daily News - 1912-03-20 - Page 4

Newspapers.com - Fort Wayne Daily News - 1912-03-20 - Page 4

Age 19 — **German Iron Cross**
1914 • European Theatre
This is the Fold3 memorial to Clinton Sieber-Ferry.

Age 19 — **Military**
1914 • European Theatre
Clinton Siebler-Ferry serves in the Imperial German Army, in the 2nd Rhenish Infantry Regiment (Hussar 5).

Clinton Siebler-Ferry
Oct 1918 • Lenzkirch, Landkreis Breisgau-Hochschwarzwald, Baden-Württemberg, Germany
This is the Find A Grave memorial for Clinton Siebler-Ferry.

Wounded in Lys, France.
October 1918. • Lys, Nièvre, France
Wounded in the Lys, north-east. Stagechem, Flanders, and died in the military hospital Ninoye, Belgium. He was a Lieutenant and Squadron Leader in the 2nd Rhineland Hussar Regiment 5.

Online Project to Honour Fallen German Soldiers - All wars.
1918 • Lenzkirch, Breisgau-Hochschwarzwald, Baden-Württemberg, Germany
Below is the 'Online Project to Honour Fallen German Soldiers' web page with, specifically, the segment of the Lenzkirch, Germany, soldiers' list showing Lieutenant Clinton Siebler-Ferry's listing. Note that it clearly shows his birth and death dates.

Age 23 — **Death**
20 Oct 1918 • ninoye, Belgium
Clinton Siebler-Ferry died fighting in Belgium for the Germany Army, in the last few months of World War I.

Online Project to Honour Fallen German Soldiers - All wars, by district. 20 Oct 1918

World War I Imperial German War Service of Clinton Siebler-Ferry 1914

Web links

War memorial to those fallen soldiers who came from Lenzkirch...
http://www.denkmalprojekt.org/dk...

World War I Imperial German War Service of Clinton Siebler-Ferry

World War I

This is the Imperial German War Service of Lieutenant and Squadron Leader Clinton Sielber-Ferry, who was wounded in Lys, France in October 1918, and died in a military hospital, in Belgium, on the 20th of that month.

TIMELINE

BIRTH - 24 Apr 1895

Show All Page Sources & Records Hide Sources

BIRTH

Strasbourg, Departement du Bas-Rhin, Alsace, France

Show All Page Sources & Records Hide Sources

1914 - 1918 World War I - Ages: 23 - 19 years

CONFLICT PERIOD

World War I

SERVED FOR

Germany

BRANCH

Army

RANK

Lieutenant

GRADE

Squadron Leader

MUSTER DATE

1914

SERVICE DATE

1914

SERVICE END DATE

1918

SERVICE START DATE

1914

UNIT

2.Rhein.Husaren Regt.5 [2nd Rhenish Infantry Regt. 5th Hussars?]

CASUALTY CAUSE

Battle wounds

CASUALTY DATE

Oct 1918

CASUALTY PLACE

Lys, France

Show All Page Sources & Records > Hide Sources ^

DEATH - 20 Oct 1918 - Age: 24 years

Show All Page Sources & Records > Hide Sources ^

Battle wounds

20 Oct 1918

Military hospital, Ninoye, Belgium

Show All Page Sources & Records Hide Sources

DEATH

Belgium

Show All Page Sources & Records Hide Sources

BURIAL

Lenzkirch, Landkreis Breisgau-Hochschwarzwald, Baden-Württemberg, Germany

Show All Page Sources & Records Hide Sources

OTHER FACTS

GENDER

Male

FATHER

Paul Johann Sieber (a.k.a. Siebler-Ferry, 1867-1948)

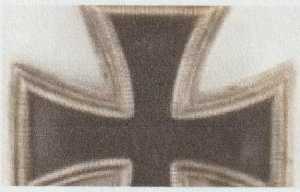
MOTHER

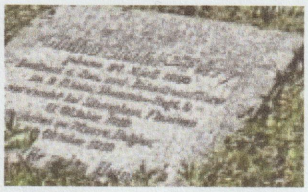
Mary 'May' Buckley Ferry (1871-?)

SIBLING

Arno Siebler-Ferry (1896-1944)

Show All Page Sources & Records Hide Sources





SOURCES

Clinton Siebler-Ferry

Owner: spatzwharl Anyone can contribute

Created: 15 Feb 2023

Modified: 15 Feb 2023

View Count: 14 (Recent: 14)

Fold3, *World War I Imperial German War Service of Clinton Siebler-Ferry* (: accessed February 15, 2023), database and images,

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Online Project to Honour Fallen German Soldiers - All wars, by district.

Onlineprojekt
Gefallenendenkmäler
Von Ahnenforschern für Ahnenforscher

Hauptseite
Denkmäler
Verlustlisten
Totenzettel
Suche
Neuigkeiten
E-Mail Liste
Mithelfen/Help
Anleitung
Korrekturen
Links
English
Rechtliches
Impressum

Lenzkirch (Heidenhain), district of Breisgau-Hochschwarzwald, Baden-Württemberg

PLZ 79853

In the "Heidenhain" spa garden, five free-standing commemorative plaques arranged in a semicircle, in the Center round column with capital and inscriptions.

inscriptions:

To the commemorating our
heroes
1914 – 1918
1939 – 1945

Heidenhain Lenzkirch
donated by
Paul and May Siebler-Ferry
built according to the design
from Professors
Stürzenacker Karlsruhe
1918-1922

Died for the fatherland

Names of the fallen:

1st World War:

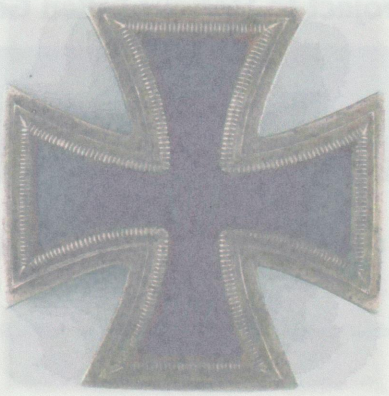
Municipality of Lenzkirch:

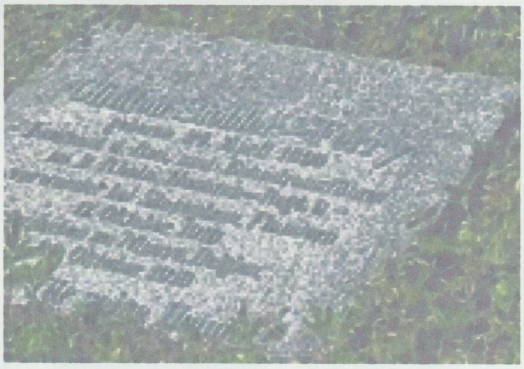
rank	Name	First name	birth date	Date of death	place of death	Unit
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Obersteass	[illegible]
Lieutenant D. reserve and squadron leader	SIEBLER FERRY	Clinton	24.04.1895	20.10.1918	wounded in the Lys, northeast Staqechem, Flanders, + in the Ninoye War Hospital, Belgium	2.Rhine Hussars Rule 5
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	missing in the Battle of	Silesian Fusilier Regt.

The above is a segment of the Lenzkirch list of fallen German soldiers, specifically, that of Lieutenant Clinton Siebler Ferry, who fought in World War I, in the German Army, and died in 1918 while in a hospital in Belgium.

This 'Online project page can be found at:
http://www.denkmalprojekt.org/dkm_deutschland/lenzkirch_heidenhain_bw.htm

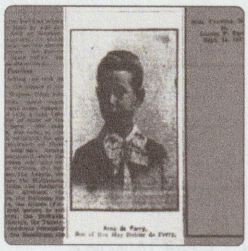
(This page was translated from the German by Microsoft translation software)





Clinton Siebler—Ferry
geboren 24. April 1898
Husaren—Regt. 9
Flandern
20.
Er starb für

ancestry



Arno Johann Siebler-Ferry

1896–1944

BIRTH 2 OCT 1896 • Strassburg, Alsace, German Empire
DEATH 11 AUG 1944 • Strassburg, Alsace, German Empire

Facts

Age 0 — **Birth**
2 Oct 1896 • Strassburg, Alsace, German Empire
As per Geneanet Community Trees Index. The military roster has his birth date as listed as: 2 Oct 1896.

Age 15 — **"Genealogy Showing the Descent of the Ferry Family Through Five**
20 Mar 1912 • Fort Wayne, Allen, Indiana, USA
Genealogy from the "Fort Wayne Daily News," 20 Mar. 1912, p.4. Clipped Feb 2023.

Age 15 — **Arno Siebler-Ferry (1896-1944)**
20 Mar 1912 • Fort Wayne, Allen, Indiana, USA
Portrait from the "Fort Wayne Daily News," 20 Mar. 1912, p.4. Clipped Feb 2023.

Age 18 — **Imperial German War Service Of Arno Siebler-Ferry, WWI.**
1914 - 1919 • European Theatre
This is the Fold3 military service page of Arno Johann Siebler-Ferry.

Age 18 — **Military**
1914 • Lenzkirch, Breisgau-Hochschwarzwald, Baden-Württemberg, Germany
Arno likely is conscripted into the German Army at this time, since he is 18 years old. He is placed with the 6th Bavarian Reserve Infantry Regiment.

Age 18 — **Residence**
1914 • Germany

Family

Parents

Paul Johann Siebler-Ferry
1867–1948

Mary "May" Buckley de Ferry
1871–1930

Siblings

Clinton Siebler-Ferry
1895–1918

Spouse and children

Irmgard Siebler-Ferry (~~nee unknown~~) Tritscheller
1898–

Herta Siebler-Ferry
1924–2020

Werner Siebler-Ferry

Sources

Ancestry sources

Bavaria, Germany, World War I Personnel Rosters, 1914-1918

Geneanet Community Trees Index

Germany, World War I Casualty Lists, 1914-1919

Germany, World War I Casualty Lists, 1914-1919

Age 20 — **Residence**
17 Sep 1917 • altkirch, alsace, France
Arno was captured by the French while fighting for the German Army in WWI. In the source attached, he was in the 6th Bavarian Reserve Infantry Replacement Battalion, which was sent to Alsace and held the Altkirch sector from mid August to October."

Age 22 — **Death of brother Clinton Siebler-Ferry** (1895–1918)
20 Oct 1918 • ninoye, Belgium

Age 23 — **Military**
1919 • Germany (2 media)
Arno likely spent the rest of World War I in captivity, until returned to Germany. His unit, the 6th Bavarian Reserve Division was disbanded in 1919.

Age 27 — **Birth of daughter Herta Siebler-Ferry** (1924–2020)
13 Apr 1924 • Lenzkirch, Breisgau-Hochschwarzwald, Baden-Württemberg, Germany

Age 28 — **Technical Head of Uhrenfabrik (Watchfactory) Lenzkirch A.G.**
Jun 1925 to 1929 • Lenzkirch, Breisgau-Hochschwarzwald, Baden-Württemberg, Germany
Renamed "Uhrenfabrik Lenzkirch A.G.": In January 1925, the future Technical Head Arno Siebler-Ferry in a study on the status of the watch factory in Lenzkirch was brought in to reinvigorate its operations, and eliminate its deficiencies.

Age 34 — **Death of mother Mary "May" Buckley de Ferry** (1871–1930)
17 Nov 1930 • Lenzkirch, Breisgau-Hochschwarzwald, Baden-Württemberg, Germany

Age 47 — **Arno Siebler-Ferry**
11 Aug 1944 • Lenzkirch, Landkreis Breisgau-Hochschwarzwald, Baden-Württemberg, Germany
This is the Find A Grave memorial for Arno Siebler-Ferry.

Occupation
1944 • Germany
Arno Siebler-Ferry worked as a German diplomat.

Germany, World War I Casualty Lists, 1914-1919

Other sources

Findagrave

Newspapers.com - Fort Wayne Daily News - 1912-03-20 - Page 4

Newspapers.com - Fort Wayne Daily News - 1912-03-20 - Page 4

This is the Imperial German War Service Of Arno Siebler-Ferry During World War I. 1914 - 1919

Web links

Siebler-Ferry cemetery plot in Friedhof Lenzkirch, Lenzkirch,...
https://commons.wikimedia.org/w...

Age 47 – **Death**
11 Aug 1944 • Strassburg, Alsace, German Empire (2 media)
Arno died when his ~~family's home~~ store was bombed during an Allied air raid on Strasbourg, which was then part of the German Empire. Wife Irmgard and son Werner survived the bombing, and daughter Herta was on a short vacation.

Burial
Aug 1944 • Lenzkirch, Breisgau-Hochschwarzwald, Baden-Württemberg, Germany
Arno is buried in the Siebler-Ferry family plot in Friedhof Lenzkirch (Cemetery), Lenzkirch, Germany.

A Remembrance Concerning Her Father Just Before His Death

An excerpt from the book, "Die Heilkraft des Schreibens: wie man vom eigenen Leben erzählt." („The healing power of writing: how to tell about one's own life." By Herrad Schenk:

In such descriptions, the narrators often rely on diary entries from the past. But when it comes to traumatic events such as the arrival of news of the death of close relatives, there is no need for such a memory clipping. The images of such days remain forever in the memory, partly exaggerated, even in secondary details, partly as if clouded:

"August 13, 1944 is a beautiful, warm summer day. I'm sitting on the train from Meersburg on Lake Constance to Strasbourg in Alsace in a 3rd class compartment. Express trains no longer run on Sundays; the slow train will take me directly to my destination, but stop at every little station.

"I don't know what to wish for; that the journey takes forever or that I will be with my loved ones as soon as possible. A night full of tears is still in my throat, and my eyes burn, because since yesterday I know that my parents' house no longer exists. The Allied bombers reduced it to rubble. And the worst thing is: My father is missing. At the time of the bombing, he was on a patrol in the house. Mum, Irmgard and Werner came out of the air-raid shelter unharmed, a friend from Kehl told me on the phone.

"In the small hotel in Meersburg, where I spent a carefree holiday week before my military service with the Red Cross, I heard yesterday at breakfast about the bombing of Strasbourg. Strasbourg! We have always believed that our house was safe, so close to the Munster. How I spent the day yesterday after the devastating news, I don't remember. Now the beautiful landscape passes me by like a movie, but I only see it through a thick veil. When I said goodbye to Dad ten days ago, he stood in front of the mirror in suspenders and shaved. With the white foam around his mouth and nose, he looked like a clown. He gave me a wet kiss, wished me a nice holiday, and we said: "Goodbye!" The train creeps through the country at a snail's pace, and I only have this very last picture of my father and no reunion."

Remembrance by Herta Siebler-Ferry, Freiburg.

Find a Grave

Arno Siebler-Ferry

Photo added by Hans Victor von Maltzahn

BIRTH 22 Aug 1896
Strasbourg, Departement du Bas-Rhin, Alsace, France

DEATH 11 Aug 1944 (aged 47)
Strasbourg, Departement du Bas-Rhin, Alsace, France

BURIAL Friedhof Lenzkirch
Lenzkirch, Landkreis Breisgau-Hochschwarzwald, Baden-Württemberg, Germany

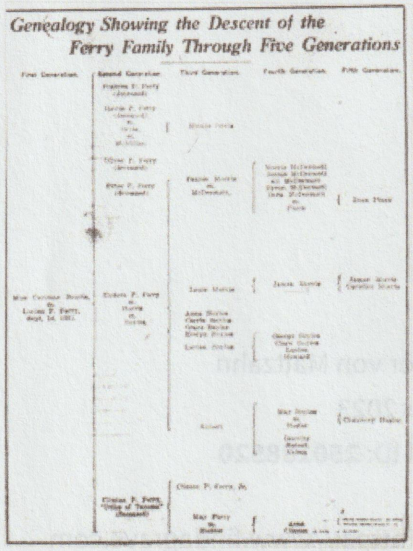
MEMORIAL ID 250188520

Added by Hans Victor von Maltzahn

Arno Siebler-Ferry (1896-1944) is the youngest son of Paul and May Siebler-Ferry formerly of Strasburg, Alsace, German Empire, but then, after World War I, of the town of Lenzkirch, in Baden, Germany.

Arno, like his older brother, Clinton, served in the Imperial German Army during World War I, fighting with the 6th Bavarian Reserve Infantry Regiment, No. 6 Replacement Battalion. He was wounded on the 17 September, 1917, at Altkirch, Alsace, German Empire, and captured by French Forces.

After WWI, Arno would join his father in the watch and clock manufacturing factory (Uhrenfabrik Lenzkirch A.G.) in Lenzkirch, Baden, Germany, where he would act as its Technical Director from 1925 until 1929. He was brought in to 'reinvigorate' the company's operations.



Added by Hans Victor von Maltzahn

In 1940, Arno Siebler-Ferry went back to Strasbourg, and repurchased the family business, the general hardware store on 1 place Gutenberg, Grande Ile, and now called the "Quincaillerie Centrale." He would run it until his death, and the building's destruction in an Allied air raid in 1944. During his later years, it was said that he was also a diplomat for the German government.

On August 11th, 1944, he lost his life when, while checking the inside of his store, he was surprised by an Allied bombing raid that totally destroyed the building at 1 place Gutenberg. His wife and son survived because they had

sheltered in a bomb shelter, while his daughter was on a brief holiday at the time, and so away from Strasbourg.

He married Irmgard (nee unknown) and had two children, a daughter Herta (1924-2020), and a son Werner (? - ?). hv

Inscription

Zur Erinnerung (In Rememberance of)
ARNO SIEBLER-FERRY
Kaufmann (Businessman)
geb. (born) 22. 8.1896
gest. (died) 11. 8.1944
bei einem Fliegerangriff auf Strassburg (by an air raid in Strassburg)

Gravesite Details

The Siebler-Ferry family plot has a white stone angel and large grey cross watching over the headstones, which are of a grey, rectangular stone, set into the ground, rather than standing on their own.

Family Members

Parents

Paul Johann Siebler-Ferry
1867–1948

Mary Buckley *Ferry* Siebler-Ferry
1871–1930

Siblings

Clinton Siebler-Ferry
1895–1918

Children

Herta *Siebler-Ferry* Siebler-Ferry
1924–2020

Other Records

Created by: Hans Victor von Maltzahn
Added: 6 Mar 2023
Find a Grave Memorial ID: **250188520**

Find a Grave, database and images (https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/250188520/arno-siebler-ferry: accessed 13 March

This is the Imperial German War Service Of Arno Siebler-Ferry During World War I.

World War I

Arno Siebler-Ferry served with the Imperial German Army, in its 6th Bavarian Reserve Infantry Regiment from approximately 1914, until his wounding and capture by the French on 17 September, 1917.

TIMELINE

BIRTH - 2 Oct 1896

Stasbourg, Alsace, France

1914 - 1918 World War I - Age: 22 years

CONFLICT PERIOD
World War I

Show All Page Sources & Records Hide Sources

SERVED FOR
Germany

BRANCH

Army

RANK

Lieutenant

MUSTER DATE

1914

SERVICE DATE

1914 - 1917

SERVICE END DATE

1919

SERVICE START DATE

1914

CASUALTY CAUSE

Battle wound and then capture by French.

UNIT

6th Bavarian Reserve Infantry Regiment, No. 6 Replacement Battalion.

Show All Page Sources & Records Hide Sources

CASUALTY DATE

17 Sep 1917

CASUALTY PLACE

Altkirch, Alsace, German Empire

Show All Page Sources & Records Hide Sources

ENLISTMENT - 1914 - Age: 17 years

Lenzkirch

Lieutenant

DEATH - 11 Aug 1944 - Age: 48 years

Bombed during an Allied bombing raid.

Strasbourg, Alsace, France

OTHER FACTS

GENDER
Male

ALSO KNOWN AS
Arno Johann Sielber-Ferry

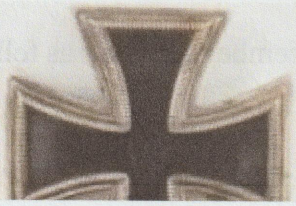
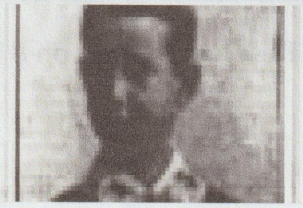
CHILD
Daughter Herta (b. 1924) and son Werner Siebler-Ferry (? - ?)

FATHER
Paul Johann Siebler-Ferry (1867-1948)

MOTHER
Mary 'May' Buckley de Ferry ((1871-?, an American by birth)

SIBLING
Clinton Siebler-Ferry (1895-1918, wounded in France, died in Belgium)

Show All Page Sources & Records Hide Sources

WIKIPEDIA
The Free Encyclopedia

6th Bavarian Reserve Division

The **6th Bavarian Reserve Division** (*6. Bayerische Reserve-Division*) was a unit of the Royal Bavarian Army, part of the German Army, in World War I.[1] The division was formed on 10 September 1914 and organized over the next month.[2] The division was disbanded in 1919 during the demobilization of the German Army after World War I.

6th Bavarian Reserve Division was raised and recruited from Bavaria's Ist and IIIrd Army Corps Districts. As a reserve division, it consisted mainly of recalled reservists. A considerable number of war volunteers were taken in, also. Among the latter was the division's most famous soldier, Adolf Hitler, an Austrian-born *Gefreiter* in the Bavarian 16 Reserve.

6th Bavarian Reserve Division	
6. Bayerische Reserve-Division	
Active	1914–19
Country	German Empire
Allegiance	Kingdom of Bavaria
Branch	Bavarian Army
Type	Infantry
Size	Approx. 15,000
Engagements	World War I ▪ Race to the Sea ▪ First Battle of Ypres ▪ Battle of Fromelles ▪ Battle of the Somme ▪ Battle of Arras (1917) ▪ German spring offensive ▪ Battle of the Aisne ▪ Champagne-Marne

Combat chronicle

The division entered the war on 30 October 1914, when it entered the First Battle of Ypres, part of the so-called Race to the Sea. The division remained in Flanders thereafter, and fought in numerous actions, including the Battle of Fromelles in July 1916 and the latter phases of the Battle of the Somme in October 1916. In the Spring of 1917, the division fought in the Battle of Arras. It remained in the Flanders region until August 1917, when it was transferred to Upper Alsace for rest and then to the Chemin des Dames region. In 1918, it participated in the German spring offensive. In the Spring and Summer offensives and counteroffensives, it faced French and American troops in several battles, including on the Aisne and Champagne-Marne. The division returned to the Flanders region in August 1918, where it remained until the end of the war. Allied intelligence rated the division as a second class division, noting that while trained as an assault division, it was more often employed as a follow-on unit.[3][4]

Order of battle on 8 December 1914

The order of battle of the 6th Bavarian Reserve Division on 8 December 1914 was as follows:[5]

- 12. bayerische Reserve-Infanterie-Brigade
  - Kgl. Bayerisches Reserve-Infanterie-Regiment 16
  - Kgl. Bayerisches Reserve-Infanterie-Regiment 17
- 14. bayerische Reserve-Infanterie-Brigade
  - Kgl. Bayerisches Reserve-Infanterie-Regiment 20
  - Kgl. Bayerisches Reserve-Infanterie-Regiment 21
- Kgl. Bayerisches Reserve-Kavallerie-Regiment 6
- Kgl. Bayerisches Reserve-Feldartillerie-Regiment 6
- Kgl. Bayerisches Reserve-Fußartillerie-Bataillon 6
- Kgl. Bayerische Reserve-Pionier-Kompanie 6

Order of battle on 10 April 1918

Divisions underwent many changes during the war, with regiments moving from division to division, and some being destroyed and rebuilt. The 6th Bavarian Reserve Division was triangularized in January 1917, losing the 14th Bavarian Reserve Infantry Brigade headquarters and the 21st Bavarian Reserve Infantry Regiment. Cavalry was reduced, engineers increased, and an artillery command and a divisional signals command were created. The 6th Bavarian Reserve Division's order of battle on 10 April 1918 was as follows:[6]

- 12. bayerische Reserve-Infanterie-Brigade
  - Kgl. Bayerisches Reserve-Infanterie-Regiment 16
  - Kgl. Bayerisches Reserve-Infanterie-Regiment 17
  - Kgl. Bayerisches Reserve-Infanterie-Regiment 20
- 2. Eskadron/Kgl. Bayerisches Reserve-Kavallerie-Regiment 6
- Kgl. Bayerischer Artillerie-Kommandeur 18
- Kgl. Bayerisches Reserve-Feldartillerie-Regiment 6
- Kgl. Bayerisches Fußartillerie-Bataillon 12
- Stab Kgl. Bayerisches Pionier-Bataillon 19
- Kgl. Bayerische Reserve-Pionier-Kompanie 6
- Kgl. Bayerische Reserve-Pionier-Kompanie 7
- Kgl. Bayerische Minenwerfer-Kompanie 206
- Kgl. Bayerischer Divisions-Nachrichten-Kommandeur 406

Gallery

6th. Bavarian Reserve Division.

COMPOSITION.

	1914		1915		1916		1917		1918	
	Brigade.	Regiment.	Brigade.	Regiment.	Brigade.	Regiment.	Brigade.	Regiment.	Brigade.	Regiment.
Infantry.	12 Bav. Res. 14 Bav. Res.	16 Bav. Res. 17 Bav. Res. 20 Bav. Res. 21 Bav. Res.	12 Bav. Res. 14 Bav. Res.	16 Bav. Res. 17 Bav. Res. 20 Bav. Res. 21 Bav. Res.	12 Bav. Res. 14 Bav. Res.	16 Bav. Res. 17 Bav. Res. 20 Bav. Res. 21 Bav. Res.	12 Bav. Res.	16 Bav. Res. 17 Bav. Res. 20 Bav. Res.	12 Bav. Res.	25 Bav. 16 Bav. Res. 20 Bav. Res.
Cavalry.	6 Bav. Res. Cav. Rgt.		6 Bav. Res. Cav. Rgt.		6 Bav. Res. Cav. Rgt.		6 Bav. Res. Cav. Rgt. (? Sqns.)		3 Sqn. 5 Bav. Light Cav. Rgt.	
Artillery.	6 Bav. Res. F. A. Rgt. (9 Btries.).		6 Bav. Res. F. A. Rgt.		6 Bav. Res. F. A. Rgt.		18 Bav. Art. Command: 6 Bav. Res. F. A. Regt.		18 Bav. Art. Command: 19 Bav. F. A. Rgt. 12 Bav. Ft. A. Btn. 143 Bav. Light Am. Col. 110 Bav. Light Am. Col. 107 Bav. Light Am. Col.	
Engineers and Liaisons.	6 Bav. Res. Pion. Co.		6 Bav. Res. Pion. Co.		6 Bav. Res. Pion. Co. 10 Bav. Res. Pion. Co. 206 Bav. T. M. Co. 6 Bav. Res. Pont. Engs. 6 Bav. Res. Tel. Detch.		(19 Bav.) Pion. Btn.: 6 Bav. Res. Pion. Co. 7 Bav. Res. Pion. Co. 206 Bav. T. M. Co. 2 Bav. Res. Searchlight Section. 406 Bav. Res. Tel. Detch.		19 Bav. Pion. Btn.: 6 Bav. Res. Pion. Co. 7 Bav. Res. Pion. Co. 206 Bav. T. M. Co. 19 Bav. Searchlight Section. 406 Signal Command: 406 Tel. Detch. 144 Wireless Detch.	
Medical and Veterinary.							17 Bav. Ambulance Co. 53 Bav. Field Hospital. Vet. Hospital.		17 Bav. Ambulance Co. 53 Bav. Field Hospital. 54 Bav. Field Hospital.	
Transports.							M. T. Col.		752 M. T. Col.	

HISTORY.

(16th Bavarian Reserve Regiment: First Bavarian District. 17th Bavarian Reserve Regiment: Second Bavarian District. 20th Bavarian Reserve Regiment: (?).)

1914.

Flanders.

1. This division was organized in Bavaria in September, 1914, and sent to Belgium about October 21. Assembled in the vicinity of Lille and was sent toward Dadizeele the 27th and was near Gheluvelt October 29, but does not seem to have been in the fight.

2. November 1 it was sent south of Ypres between Hollebeke and Messines. It attacked in the direction of Wytschaete November 2 and suffered heavy losses: 11th Company, 4 officers and 181 men (16th Reserve Regiment); 6th company of the 17th Reserve Regiment, 5 officers and 228 men (casualty lists). November 6 the 3d company of the 21st Reserve Regiment was reduced to 3 provisional officers and 63 men (notebook).

1915.

Flanders.

1. The division remained in the Messines-Wytschaete sector until the beginning of March, 1915.

2. Relieved between March 6 and 8 and sent the 11th as reinforcements to the 7th Corps at Neuve Chapelle. Then sent to rest in the region of Roubaix in March.

Lille.

3. Beginning of April it went into line southwest of Lille between Grenier Wood and Aubers and held this sector until the end of September, 1916.

1916.

1. July 19, 1916, the division suffered heavy losses in opposing the British attack southeast of Laventie.

Somme.

2. Relieved from the Lille front about September 27 and engaged in the Somme district near Eaucourt l'Abbaye and Gueudecourt until October 13. Again suffered heavily.

Artois.

3. October 25 it took over the Vimy-Lievin sector, south of Lens.

1917.

1. The division held the front south of Lens during all the winter of 1916 to 1917 and executed many raids.

2. February 12 sent to rest near Douai and reorganized in February and March. One of its regiments, the 21st Reserve, was transferred to the 16th Bavarian Division, newly organized.

3. March 14 it went into line north of the La Bassee Canal.

4. Withdrawn from this sector at the end of April and was engaged May 8 northeast of Arras, at Oppy Gavrelle, until May 11. In the middle of June it returned to this sector for a few days and does not seem to have suffered heavy losses.

Ypres.

5. After a rest near Douai until the end of June the division was sent to Flanders. Was first placed in reserve south of Thielt during the first few weeks of July and engaged the 18th southeast of Ypres in the Ledeghem sector. Lost heavily from the artillery preparation and was relieved July 30 before the British attack.

Alsace.

6. Sent to Alsace and held the Altkirch sector from the middle of August to beginning of October.

Laonnois.

7. About October 16 to 17 it was sent to the region of Lizy, southwest of Laon. It relieved on the Ailette, east of Anizy le Chateau, about October 25, the remains of the 14th and 52d Divisions, decimated by the French attack of the 23d.

8. The division was not heavily engaged in the sector of Lizy. It continued to hold it in November and December 1917 and January 1918. During this period it was sent to Vervins for rest and training.

VALUE—1917 ESTIMATE.

The division was organized as an attack unit. From January 24 to February 19, 1918, it went through a training for the offensive in the vicinity of Vervins including breaking-through maneuvers, Feb. 1 with a Prussian division at Vallee aux Bleds; another divisional maneuver February 11 before the German Crown Prince and Gen. Ludendorff; third divisional maneuver February 18 (examination of prisoners, Feb. 28, 1918). It is to be noted that in Flanders, where the division had the only important fight it had in 1917 it suffered heavily. Its morale was so weakened that it had to be withdrawn before the British attack.

1918.

Vervins.

1. The 6th Bavarian Reserve Division was relieved in the Anizy le Chateau region by the 6th Division, January 24 and went to the vicinity of Vervins where it was put through a course of training in open warfare, in which artillery and aeroplanes participated. These exercises were supervised by the Crown Prince and Ludendorff.

2. February 22 it relieved the 6th Division in its former section. About the end of the month the division was relieved by elements of the 13th Landwehr Division, and by the extension of the flanks of the neighboring divisions, going to rest in the Chauny region.

Somme.

3. Toward the middle of April the division relieved the 206th Division near Mesnil St. Georges (southwest of Montdidier). It was relieved by the 25th Reserve Division April 21.

Ailette.

4. There is some doubt as to where the division went; it was reported northeast of Ghent, northeast of Laon, and in Lorraine. There is some evidence to show that it relieved the 222d Division near Anizy le Chateau during the night of May 2–3. This front was very quiet until the German offensive of May 27, in which attack the 6th Bavarian Reserve Division did not attack in the front line—being "leap-frogged" by the 5th and 6th Divisions acting as shock units—but followed up the advance coming into line between these two divisions during the night of the 27th–28th. It was at this time definitely identified. In the attack on Terny (May 28), the division met with strong resistance and suffered heavily. June 1 it captured Le Port, but lost it again to the French on June 7, with severe losses. It was relieved about the 15th by the 53d Reserve Division.

Marne.

5. July 17 it was identified near Passy sur Marne (west of Dormans). It was withdrawn August 6 and spent a fortnight refitting.

Bapaume.

6. August 23 it reinforced the front near Ervillers (northwest of Bapaume) having traveled via Cambrai, Bourlon, and Beugnâtre. The division was withdrawn early in September.

Ypres.

7. It relieved the 8th Division southwest of Messines during the night of September 17–18. Just before coming into line the 17th Bavarian Reserve Infantry Regiment was dissolved and its men drafted to the other two regiments of the division. It was replaced by the 25th Bavarian Infantry Regiment from the 14th Bavarian Division which was dissolved at this time. Likewise, the 6th Bavarian Reserve Field Artillery Regiment was dissolved and replaced by the 19th Bavarian Field Artillery Regiment from the 10th Bavarian Division disbanded in July. The division remained in line until the armistice was signed, withdrawing through Wytschaete-Houthem-Comines-Marcke-Ooteghem and Krinstraat.

VALUE—1918 ESTIMATE.

The 6th Bavarian Reserve is rated as a second-class division, which seems justified not only from opinions concerning its ability as a fighting unit coming from Allied sources, but also from the fact that, although it had a course of training in "breaking through" in February, it was never so used by the German High Command, serving rather as a "follow up" division. (Cf. May 27 offensive.) The division suffered heavy losses during its 1918 engagements; indeed, some prisoners captured the middle of September said that it was to be broken up. They were mistaken, but one of the infantry regiments and the artillery regiment were disbanded.

Children (2)
- Werner Siebler-Ferry
- Herta Siebler-Ferry B: 1924

Arno Johann Siebler-Ferry
B: 22 Aug 1896 in Strasbourg, Bas Rhin, Alsace, France
D: 11 August 1944 in Strasbourg, Bas Rhin, Alsace, France

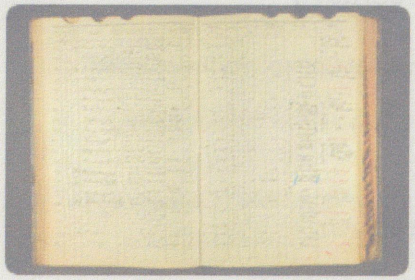
Unknown

Parents
Paul Johann Siebler-Ferry
1867–1948
Mary "May" Buckley de Ferry
1871–

Save Print Share

Joh Siebler

in the Bavaria, Germany, World War I Personnel Rosters, 1914-1918



Add or update information

Report a problem

Saved to: Siebler-Ferry, Arno Johann in tree "Siebler-Ferry Family Tree" Remove

Add a public comment

Detail Source

Name:	Joh Siebler
Birth Date:	2 Oct 1896 (2 Oct 1896)
Combat Arm:	Infantry
Type of Unit:	Spare parts of the reserve infantry regiments
Unit:	Bavarian. Reserve Infantry Regiment No. 6 (Fürth/Bavaria) Replacement Battalion
Volume:	8088

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- Werner Siebler-Ferry
- Herta Siebler-Ferry B: 1924

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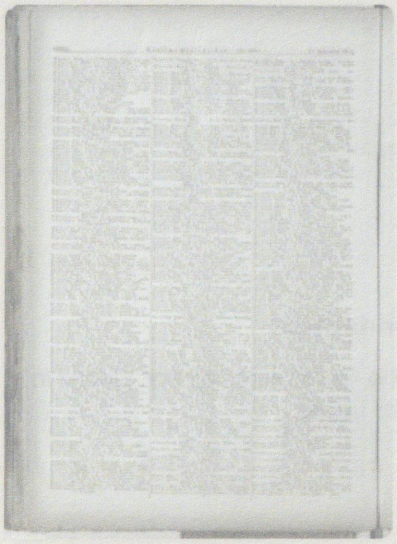
Unknown

Parents
Paul Johann Siebler-Ferry
1867–1948
Mary "May" Buckley de Ferry
1871–

Save Print Share

Arno Siebler-Ferry

in the Germany, World War I Casualty Lists, 1914-1919



Add or update information

Report a problem

Saved to: Siebler-Ferry, Arno Johann in tree "Siebler-Ferry Family Tree" Remove

Detail Source

Name:	Arno Siebler-Ferry
Residence Year:	1914
Residence Country:	Deutschland (Germany)
List Date:	17. Sep 1917 (17 Sep 1917)
List Number:	1627
Volume:	1917_XXV

Save

Suggested Records

Geneanet Community Trees Index
Arno (Johann) 48 Siebler-Ferry

Germany, World War I Casualty Lists, 1914-1919
Arno Siebler-Ferry

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Herta Siebler-Ferry

1924–2020

BIRTH 13 APR 1924 • Lenzkirch, Breisgau-Hochschwarzwald, Baden-Württemberg, Germany

DEATH 24 JUN 2020 • Merzhausen, Breisgau-Hochschwarzwald, Baden-Württemberg, Germany

Facts

Age 0 – **Birth**
13 Apr 1924 • Lenzkirch, Breisgau-Hochschwarzwald, Baden-Württemberg, Germany

Age 20 – **Death of father Arno Johann Siebler-Ferry** (1896–1944)
11 Aug 1944 • Strassburg, Alsace, German Empire

Age 77 – **Residence**
2001 • Lenzkirch, Breisgau-Hochschwarzwald, Baden-Württemberg, Germany

Select fact

Age 91 – **Zwischen Lenzkirch und Straßburg (Between Lenzkirch and Strassbu**
2 Jul 2015 • Waldkirch, Emmendingen, Baden-Württemberg, Germany
"Herta Siebler-Ferry read family stories that linked contemporary history with personal experiences."

Age 94 – **Herta helps playwrite, Martin Graff, with his play.**
2018 • Freiburg im Breisgau, Freiburg im Breisgau, Baden-Württemberg, Germany
Herta Siebler-Ferry helped Martin out with information concerning her grandparents their children, and their life both in Strassburg and Lenzkirch. The radio play that came out of this cooperation is called '1918 Farewell'.

Family

Parents

Arno Johann Siebler-Ferry
1896–1944

Irmgard Siebler-Ferry (nee unknown)
1898–

Spouse

Sources

Ancestry sources

Germany, Phone Book Indexes, 2001 and 2003

Germany, Phone Book Indexes, 2001 and 2003

Other sources

Findagrave

Web links

The German Book (and other media) Archive: Re. \"An Alsatian D...
https://tagebucharchiv.de/tag/ers...

Obituary for Herta Siebler-Ferry in the \u0027Badische Zeitung\u0027.
https://bztrauer.de/traueranzeige/...

Age 96 – **Herta Siebler-Ferry Siebler-Ferry**
24 Jun 2020 • Merzhausen, Landkreis Breisgau-Hochschwarzwald, Baden-Württemberg, Germany
This is the Find A Grave memorial for Herta Siebler-Ferry.

Age 96 – **Death**
24 Jun 2020 • Merzhausen, Breisgau-Hochschwarzwald, Baden-Württemberg, Germany

Burial
Jun 2020 • Merzhausen, Breisgau-Hochschwarzwald, Baden-Württemberg, Germany
Herta Siebler-Ferry's remains rest in Friedhof Merzhausen.

An Excerpt from Herta S.F. in \"The healing power of writing: ...
https://books.google.ca/books?id...

130 years ago today, on May 21, 1887, was the maiden voyage o...
https://www.badische-zeitung.de/...

\"The Fate of the Schwowalades,\" a web page about the radio pl...
https://bz-ticket.de/das-schicksal...

Herta Siebler-Ferry : Traueranzeige

1924 – 2020
Traueranzeige 390
Veröffentlicht: Badische Zeitung am 04. Juli 2020

Das einzig Wichtige im Leben sind die Spuren von Liebe, die wir hinterlassen, wenn wir ungefragt weggehen und Abschied nehmen müssen.
Albert Schweitzer

Herta Siebler-Ferry

* 13. April 1924 † 24. Juni 2020

In unseren Herzen wirst du weiterleben.

Renate Gerber geb. Siebler-Ferry **und**
Dr. Hans-Dieter Gerber
Dr. Katharina Gerber und
Brian Morrissey mit Harris
Max Gerber
und alle, die ihr nahestanden

Die Trauerfeier mit anschließender Urnenbeisetzung findet am Dienstag, 21. Juli 2020, um 14.00 Uhr in der Friedhofskapelle Merzhausen statt.

Find a Grave

Herta *Siebler-Ferry* Siebler-Ferry

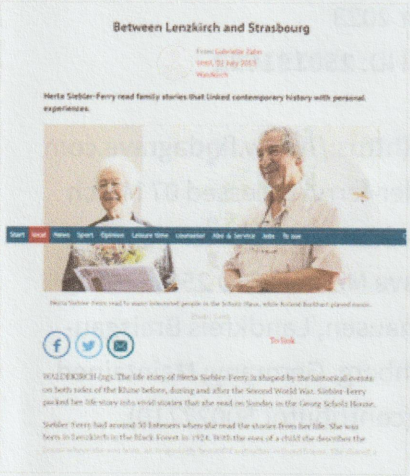
Photo added by Hans Victor von Maltzahn

BIRTH 13 Apr 1924
Lenzkirch, Landkreis Breisgau-Hochschwarzwald, Baden-Württemberg, Germany

DEATH 24 Jun 2020 (aged 96)
Merzhausen, Landkreis Breisgau-Hochschwarzwald, Baden-Württemberg, Germany

BURIAL Friedhof Merzhausen
Merzhausen, Landkreis Breisgau-Hochschwarzwald, Baden-Württemberg, Germany

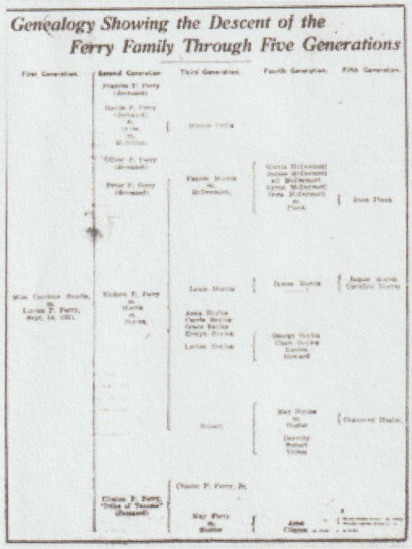
MEMORIAL ID 250191692



Between Lenzkirch and Strasbourg

Herta Siebler-Ferry read family stories that linked contemporary history with personal experiences.

Added by Hans Victor von Maltzahn



Genealogy Showing the Descent of the Ferry Family Through Five Generations

Added by Hans Victor von Maltzahn

Herta Siebler Ferry (1924-2020) was born to Arno and Irmgard Siebler-Ferry in Lenzkirch, Baden, Germany, and was sister to Werner Siebler-Ferry (?-?). She grew up in the family home, Villa Siebler, in the heart of Germany's Black Forest.

She was known as a local historian, who mixed family recollections in with actual historical events that happened in and around her beloved Baden-Wurttemberg. Many a time she gave public readings from her personal reminisces, such as the one reported in the 'Badische Zeitung' on the 2 July, 2015. In 2018, she cooperated with playwright, Martin Graff, and helped to tell the story of her grandparents, Paul and May Siebler-Ferry, in the radio play called "1918 Farewell," about the couple's meeting, their marriage and life in Strasbourg, Alsace, German Empire, and then their flight from their beloved Strasbourg right after World War I, back to German territory, and the town of Lenzkirch. As quoted in the review:

"...His [Paul Siebler-Ferry's] granddaughter [Herta], born in 1924, still lives in Freiburg. Graff got all the documents for his radio play from her. In the end, he lets the 93-year-old speak with a firm voice. Herta Siebler-Ferry must be an impressive woman - like her grandfather, who did not want to bow to the political course of the day. '1918 Farewell' is an instructive radio play - and in the lively diversity of its voices a plea for an open Europe." (by Bettina Schulte, 20 Oct. 2018)

Herta Siebler-Ferry died in Merzhausen, Freiburg, Baden-Wurttemberg, Germany, on the 24th June, 2020, and is buried in Friedhof Merzhausen, in a cremation grave.

Inscription

unknown

Gravesite Details

unknown

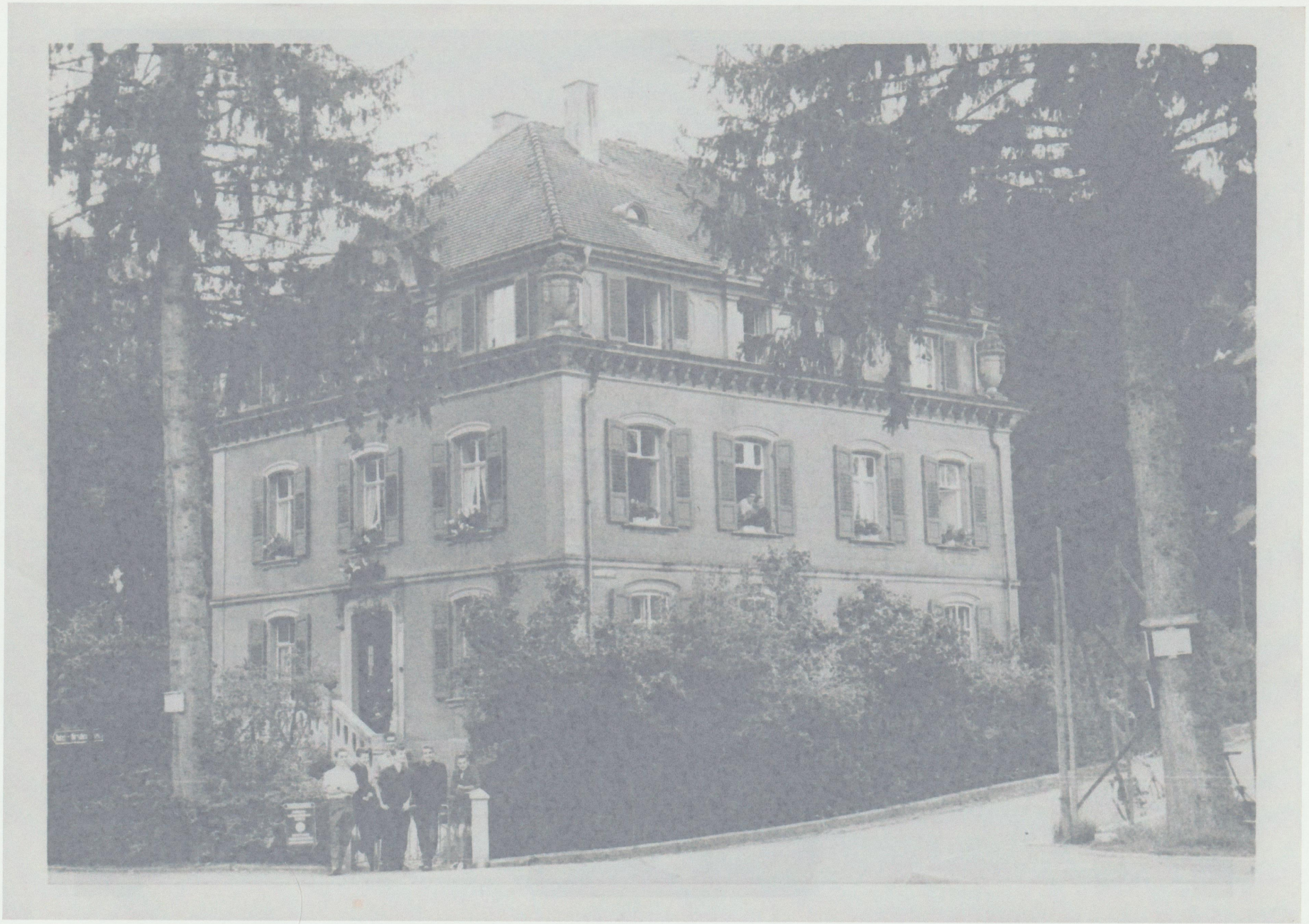
Family Members

Parents

Arno Siebler-Ferry
1896–1944

Created by: Hans Victor von Maltzahn
Added: 6 Mar 2023
Find a Grave Memorial ID: **250191692**

Find a Grave, database and images (https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/250191692/herta-siebler-ferry: accessed 07 March 2023), memorial page for Herta *Siebler-Ferry* Siebler-Ferry (13 Apr 1924–24 Jun 2020), Find a Grave Memorial ID 250191692, citing Friedhof Merzhausen, Merzhausen, Landkreis Breisgau-Hochschwarzwald, Baden-Württemberg, Germany; Maintained by Hans Victor von Maltzahn (contributor 50027710).



Villa Siebler, Lenzkirch, Baden, Germany. Photo taken after 1948, when it was a sanitorium for young men.

Friedhof Lenzkirch, Siebler-Ferry family plot. Paul, May, Clinton & Arno rest therein.

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